

PUBLISHED WEDNESDAYS
AT WINNEBAGO CITY, MINN.
By E. A. HOTCHKISS,
Editor & Proprietor.

The Free Homestead will be mailed one year to any
address, for one dollar and fifty cents. If not paid in
advance, the price will be two dollars.
Notice inserted in the reading columns will be charged
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WITHOUT TRANSFER OF PASSENGERS OR BAG-
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of St. Paul, Minn.

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241st Winnebago City, Minn.

"Power"—Ha! Scipio dicitur?

Scipio—I dicitur.

Richard III.

"REjuvenator"

Restaurant and Saloon.

Opposite the Collins House, Winnebago City.

Wines, Liquors and Cigars.

Cucumers, Old Cognac, and Habana.

Fresh Oysters served in every style, and for
sale by the Can or Leg.

Gentlemen, I keep good Liquors.

A. E. WICKHAM.

Winnebago City, Dec. 2, 1885.

257th

Free Homestead.

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WINNEBAGO CITY, MINN., WEDNESDAY, APRIL 7, 1886.

WHOLE NO. 284.

SUMMER LONGINGS.

Las manan floridas
Do Abril Mayo—Caldron.
Ah! my heart is weary waiting—
Waiting for the May—
Waiting for the pleasant ramble,
Where the fragrant hawthorn branches,
With the woodbine alternating,
Scent the dewy way.
Ah! my heart is weary waiting—
Waiting for the May.
Ah! my heart is sick and longing,
Longing for the May—
Longing to escape from study,
To the young face fair and ruddy,
And the thousand charms belonging
To the summer's day.
Ah! my heart is sick with longing,
Longing for the May.
Ah! my heart is sore with sighing,
Sighing for the May—
Sighing for their sure returning,
When the summer beams are burning,
Hopes and flowers that, dead or dying,
Elate the streamer away.
Ah! my heart is sore with sighing,
Sighing for the May.
Ah! my heart is pained with throbbing,
Throbbing for the May—
Throbbing for the sea-side billows,
Or the water-wowing willows;
Where, in laughing and in sobbing,
Elate the streamer away.
Ah! my heart, my heart is throbbing,
Throbbing for the May.
Waiting sad, dejected, weary,
Waiting for the May—
Spring goes by with wasted warnings—
Moonlight evenings, sunbright mornings—
Summer comes, yet dark and weary
Life still eludes away.
Man is ever weary, weary,
Waiting for the May.
—Doris Florence McCarthy.

Circumstantial Evidence.

Condemned to death! Condemned to
perish ignominiously on the scaffold!
Condemned to bid a disgraceful adieu to
wife, mother, children and friends!
The poor man wept aloud in the ex-
tremity of his anguish. His trembling
lips could frame no prayer and thus the
last avenue of comfort was closed against
him. The most direct and unequivocal
circumstantial evidence surrounded this
doomed man—Lloyd Fletcher by name
—and the jury, in bringing in their ver-
dict of "Guilty in the first degree," had
only acted upon their sober conviction of
the man's guilt, drawn from overwhelm-
ing evidence.
Charles Lancaster, an Englishman
and a neighbor of Fletcher's had been
found brutally murdered, in a lone spot
in the suburbs of London. Fletcher's
pistol was picked up near him, thrown
aside as he found himself pursued.
Footprints in the mud corresponded
exactly to the boots the prisoner wore,
and to crown all, they had been the most
bitter and inveterate enemies for months
previous. Fletcher had been heard to
say, on several occasions, that nothing
but the man's death could satisfy his
own implacable vengeance; and then,
again, he could produce no one to assist
him in establishing an alibi. Lloyd was
a man very domestic in his habits, and
very devotedly attached to his family.
He was never known to be absent from
home in the evening, and yet, on this
particular night, Mrs. Fletcher waited
up until daylight for his return, expect-
ing every moment, on account of the
circumstance being so unprecedented, to
have him brought to her a corpse.
He seemed to be recovering from the
deep stupor of intoxication as he entered
his wife's presence on the morning de-
scribed, and only knew just enough to
find the bed and sleep profoundly.
At the time of his arrest his hands
were found lame and bruised, so this
with the rest, made a sum total too
crushing for the skillful counsel he had
employed, and the result was, "Hanged
by the neck, Fletcher, till you are dead;
and God have mercy on your soul."
It lacked now three days to the time
of execution, and there he sat in his lone-
ly, unwashed cell, with his head bowed
upon his hands.
Can nothing be done? Must I die
thus, poor miserable doer that I am?
Oh, God! where art Thou? Will
Omnipotence allow an innocent man to
perish? Out upon such a God as that!
And the poor fellow struck wildly at his
prison-house, groaning so deeply that he
aroused the attention of the turnkey, who
was passing the cell.
The iron door swung back upon its
creaking hinges, and the stalwart form
of the keeper appeared before him.
"Come, come, Fletcher, less noise
here! Be a man! You ain't the first
feller that's had to swing, but by a long
shot. You won't get much sympathy
here if you act like a nursing infant. I
can tell you. Die game, Fletcher, die
game."
"But I'm innocent, I tell you, you
old wretch; I'm as innocent of the crime
as my little girl-baby at home. Oh, my
wife! my children!"
"Oh, shut up! here's your old woman
now."
The hardened turnkey waited a mo-
ment to witness the meeting of this suf-
fering couple, and then muttering curses,
withdrew.
But the condemned man and his lov-
ing, faithful wife took no notice of his
departure, but clasped in each other's
arms, waited for calmness to speak.
"Oh, Sarah?"
"Oh, Lloyd! God have mercy on us
all, my husband! And now listen. Lie
down here; place your head on my lap.
I have something to say to you."
"Tell me, Sarah, did they search you
this time?" he asked, grasping her hands
eagerly.
"Yes, Lloyd, and they found nothing.

I repented my rash promise to you before
I reached home. Come what may, cul-
prits must not be your fate. But listen:
You see that I am calm and compara-
tively happy. And let me tell you what
has produced this change. A sweet lit-
tle dream, in which I saw you, Lloyd,
and our darlings, altogether comfortable
and happy."
"Oh, Sarah! talk not of dreams to a
doomed man like me! Perhaps we may
be happy in another existence; but no,
that can not be, for, surely, if there is a
God, he will not allow an innocent man to
die the death of the guilty. Oh, no,
Sarah—oh, no!"
"Keep up your courage, my dear hus-
band; a certain strange, mysterious
something assures me that all will yet be
well—how, or in what manner, heaven
alone knows."
"I wish I could see it; I wish I could
feel it, Sarah. Do not mislead me with
false hopes. Oh, my God! If there
could be found a way to escape from
this ignominious death!"
"Come, madam, time's up," and the
turnkey again made his appearance.
"Hate to disturb such a pair of cooing
doves; but orders are orders, ma'am,
and must be obeyed. Always obey or-
ders, if you break through. You ought
to persuade your husband to less snivel-
ing."

Sarah, with a gesture of scorn and
impatience, prepared to leave.
"Mark what I tell you, ma'am, you'll
be looking for another husband in three
month's time," continued the wretch, as
he walked by her side.
Sarah hurried through the corridor,
endeavoring to hear as little as possible
of the unfeeling brute's conversation, and
reached her home and children, there to
pray and hope.
The hours passed on, and it lacked but
one day more to the execution. Fletch-
er had given up all hopes of a reprieve,
and listened to the building of the scaffold
with a sullen feeling, born of de-
spair.
"I've brought another gal to see you
this time, Fletcher. It's very probable
she won't be quite as agreeable-like as
"tother one, but will do you as much
good, I reckon."
A woman in black stood before the
bed on which Fletcher reclined.
He recognized Mrs. Lancaster, wife
of the murdered man.
"Ah, this does me good," advancing
a step nearer and shaking her clenched
fist in his face. "It don't pay to take a
fellow creature's life, does it? Don't
you speak to me you villain; don't dare
to open your mouth. I came here to
gloat over your misery, to see how the
prospects of leaving your wife and babes
affects you. Oh, you tremble! I have
found the tender chord. My husband's
wife and children were nothing—oh, no!
wretch! villain! may the law be fully
justified!"
And the woman, to all appearance ex-
asperated beyond the power of further
utterance, stepped a little closer, and
with a sly movement, hid one of her
gloves under the pillow of the bewilder-
ed man.

"Have you finished, ma'am?" inquired
the turnkey, with his hand on the door.
"Now, really, Fletcher, don't you
rather like an interview of this kind to
one of those lallygagging sort you've had
so many of lately?" "I will do you
good, ten to one. What are you doing
now?"
"Giving him one more last look, that
I want. Murderer! robber! wretch! I
am to engrave his picture on my brain
so indelibly that I never can forget a
single feature."
"By the crown, your old man must
have had a Tartar. Oh, oh, oh!" and
the turnkey shook his fat sides with
laughter. "I don't believe he's got it
much hotter where he's staying now than
he has here. The prisoner takes a woman
to use up the King's English. I always
said so, now, I know it."
Mrs. Lancaster drew her veil over her
face, and quietly left the prison.

As soon as he dared, with trembling
fingers, Lloyd drew forth the glove. In
it was a vial containing a mixture of
chloroform, or ether, a small sharp in-
strument to file the shackles, and a note.
It read thus:
"You are not the man, and I cannot
allow you to be hung. Go to the old
rookery, No.—, first floor where a dis-
gusted awaits you; and then, God help
you, for you must conceal yourself."
Lloyd with a wildly beating heart,
concealed the things, and tried to think.
The keeper did not enter his cell after
he brought his tea, and how could he ac-
complish it then. There would be too
many astir in the prison then, and he
might be detected.
"Defeated now, with the weapons of
deliberation in my hands? No, indeed,
Lloyd Fletcher!"

"Fletcher, I suppose you know that
according prison rules, you are not allow-
ed to stay alone to-night. It would be
barbarous to leave a fellow without good
company his last night on earth," said
the turnkey, an hour or two after Mrs.
Lancaster's visit. "You'll have to take
your pick between old Father Walsh and
myself; but I suppose you'll take me,
bad as you hate me, afore that old hypo-
crite."
"Why can't I have my wife?" asked
Lloyd, with a voice full of bitterness.
"Wives ain't allowed on such occa-

sions. She'll be around an hour or two
in the morning; but talk quick, which—
which will you have?"

"What difference do you think it
makes to me, you hardened wretch, who
watches my last moments on earth, when
my only friend is denied me?"
So it was arranged that the turnkey
was to occupy his cell, and Lloyd went
to work with his little instrument to file
the handcuffs and chain which bound
him. It was slow and tedious, but in
an hour's time he had the satisfaction of
having one hand free, and the power to
remove his limbs from the galling, rat-
tling torments which had so firmly set
him.

"I must be able to throw these fetters
off, or I am lost."
So he worked away industriously un-
til the obstinate lock was displaced and
he could wear or leave them at his pleas-
ure.

Ten o'clock arrived, and the turnkey
has his lot brought into the cell.

"When are you going to turn in,
Fletcher? I'm as tired as an East In-
dia nigger. Plague afraid I shant be
much company to-night; better had the
priest. You wrote all your letters yes-
terday, didn't you?" and the keeper
yawned deeply, turned over once or
twice, and in five minutes was snoring
profoundly.

"Now is my time," thought Fletcher.
"I won't do to wait. Heaven help me.
Noiselessly he stepped from his chains
and drew off the torturing handcuffs. It
was but the work of a moment to satu-
rate his handkerchief with the mixture,
and in less time than it has taken to tell
it Lloyd had stripped the hardened
wretch. There was but a trifling differ-
ence in their height, but Lloyd lacked
the adroitness proportions of the jailor.

However, he managed that quickly and
easily, unlocked the door of the cell,
stepped into the corridor, locked it again
carefully, withdrew the key, and initia-
ted, as usually as possible, the heavy
trud of the keeper.
The jail physician was just leaving the
cell, and Lloyd walked along after him,
as if to see him safely out. Only
one subordinate guarded the entrance,
and so Lloyd and the doctor walked out
without exciting the slightest suspicion.

He reached the old rookery, donned
his attire which proved to be a sailor's
uniform, removed the black wig of the
keeper, and substituted a light curly one,
and before 12 o'clock, had reached the
house of a friend two or three miles out
of the city, told his story, and was warm-
ly received and promised protection.

Lloyd felt sure that he had left no clue
by which he could be traced to this spot,
and almost overcome by his great hap-
piness, he fell on his knees and thanked
the God he had previously forewarned
his miraculous escape.

The next morning all was early astir
in the prison, but the turnkey did not
make his appearance; what could it
mean. A key was produced to open the
cell door, and the nude, inanimate figure
of the fat keeper was presented to their
astonished view. In the middle of the
cell was the prisoner's wardrobe,—all
that he could spare from the make up of
the turnkey's spy proportions.

A little cold water and fresh air re-
vived him; but he could throw no light
upon Fletcher's mysterious disappear-
ance. He had seen nothing, knew nothing,
and remembered nothing.
Mrs. Fletcher was arrested on suspi-
cion of assisting her husband to escape,
but nothing could be proven, and a few
days saw her at liberty. She was con-
fident that her darling was safe, but
could form no idea of the *modus operandi*,
or where he was concealed.

However, now so much had been gain-
ed, she felt that she could well afford to
wait.

Large rewards were offered for the
apprehension of the prisoner; huge pos-
sibilities were placed everywhere, and de-
tectors were set to work to ferret out his
hiding place, but all in vain.
When the excitement was at its height
the anti-mortem statements and confes-
sions of a dying man, were laid before the
court, which entirely exonerated Lloyd
Fletcher from all complicity in the mur-
der. The man was Mrs. Lancaster's
foster brother. He had drugged and
perpetrated the crime, stolen his pistol,
and committed the fatal deed.

Mrs. Lancaster had been, from the first,
exceedingly suspicious of him, but proofs
were not in her power, so she had used
every means possible to restore Lloyd
his liberty, trusting to time and a mer-
ciful God for the rest. How well she ac-
complished it then, and succeeded in her
endeavors, the reader is already aware.

Fletcher was immediately pardoned,
and driven by the excited Londoners to
his residence.

When God overthrew Pharaoh and his
host in the Red Sea, it overruled and
drowned the greatest Egyptian command-
ers, no less than the meanest foot sol-
dier. The vast ocean overflows the low-
est sands and the highest rocks. So
does pardoning grace cover every trans-
gression of every penitent believer.—
Arrowsmith.

It would tire the hands of an angel, to
write down all the pardons that God
bestows upon true, penitent believers.—
Bates.

An Immense Undertaking.

The last number of the *Mining Press*,
gives the particulars of the explosion of
one thousand two hundred kegs of pow-
der, used in blasting at the diggings, at
Smartsville, California:

"On Tuesday evening last, the Smarts-
ville Consolidated Hydraulic Mining
Company's claims, where 1,200 kegs of
powder were to be exploded, were com-
pleted; when the drifting or total tun-
neling was measured, showing 570 feet
in length, 2½ in width, and 3½ in height.
The powder was then placed in the dif-
ferent cross-drifts, the head taken out of
each keg, the kegs stowed so as to break
joints, and distributed in quantity in
proportion to the height of the hill to be
operated upon. Mr. D. T. Field, of San
Francisco, whose services were secured
for the momentous occasion, entered the
drifts, arranged the wires, placing cart-
ridges in each of the cross-drifts, in such
a manner as to ignite the whole mass at
two different points at the same in-
stant. Seventy feet of the mine was
then tamped, which was completed by 11
o'clock a. m., on Tuesday.

The wires were then laid to a point
600 feet distant, selected for the battery.
The quantity of powder to be exploded
in the blast, and the effect to be antici-
pated, had been a theme of conversation
and speculation by the people of the sur-
rounding country for some time, many
contending that life and property would
be endangered; and it was publicly an-
nounced some time before, that on
Thursday at 12 o'clock, the blast would
be fired. The whole neighborhood was
on the move. Families in the immedi-
ate vicinity could be seen with their lit-
tle ones climbing over the mountain
safely. On the top of the most promi-
nent hills could be seen groups of people
anxiously waiting, whilst others to show
their bravery remained within two or
three hundred feet. The hour of twelve
having at length arrived, and all having
been ready for an hour past, Mr. Field
charged the battery and gave the word,
when Miss Angie Crary promptly drew
the cut-off, and as quick as lightning
could travel 600 feet, the hill was seen
to rise some 15 feet, open in a thousand
pieces, and then settle back a pulverized
mass, without making any report, there
being only a slight trembling of the
earth, and all was over. The space
blown up was 270 feet in length, 180
feet in width, and an average depth of
over 100 feet, supposed to amount to
\$200,000 tons of gravel and cement, which
was then prepared for washing. The
cost of this blast is near \$3,000, and it
will require 150 days full running time
to wash it off. The water for the same,
at 600 inches per day, and fifteen cents
per inch, will cost \$12,000. The costs
of cuts and flumes, &c., preparatory to
washing, is about \$200,000. You may
judge from these items what it costs to
commence, or what it requires to place a
hydraulic mine in order to commence
work."

Meanness of Rothschild.

The Rothschilds are said to be dissat-
isfied with the management of their Paris
house since the death of old Baron James.
His sons are men of little ability, and
they are said to have made several ruin-
ous speculations. Nearly all of the old
employees of the firm have been dis-
charged since the death of Baron James.
Some strange disclosures have been
made in regard to the charities of the
old Baron. He frequently subscribed
for benevolent purposes large sums, with
the understanding that he should be cal-
led upon to pay only a part of the same.
He often complained of the exorbitant
sums he had to pay for clerk hire.

He took but two or three daily papers,
and the man who read the news of the
day to him every morning had to sub-
scribe for as many, and bring them along
to Rothschild's house. His never wore
watches, rings, or any other kind of jew-
elry. At the dinner-table he drank cheap
wine, and he often scolded his children
for drinking champagne and other ex-
pensive wines. There was but one per-
son at whose expense he did not grumble,
and that was his wife. When called up-
on by persons who wanted him to con-
tribute handsomely for some charitable
purpose, he often "came down" only up-
on being told that if he should not give
anything, his wife would be applied to.
He knew that she would contribute lib-
erally, and so he subscribed a handsome
sum, but usually a little less than he
thought she would have given. He was
a compound of miserly and spendthrift
habits. He always made a fuss with his
shoemaker who presented his annual bill
to him, but he did not even wince when
his agents asked him for twenty thousand
francs to purchase some work of art.—
He was very proud of his sagacity as an
art critic and connoisseur, but he was
cheered so often in the purchase of pic-
tures, statues, medals, &c., that one-half
the works of art in his galleries are said
to be worthless. He had the most im-
plicit confidence in old Charles Pillet, the
auctioneer of the works of art, but M.
Pillet, it is thought, often abused this
confidence, and palmed worthless trum-
phony on the trusting Baron.

It is the best and safest rule to walk
by, to be severe and right in judging
ourselves, and to be very meek and char-
itable to our brother.

The Venus de Medicis and Small Waists.

As the proportions of the Venus de
Medicis are accepted as the standard of
perfection, if any lady who knows her
own height, wishes to learn how much
her slender waist lacks of the exact cir-
cumference which beauty of proportion
demands, she has only to divide her own
height into seven equal parts; three of
these will make the exact size which her
waist ought to be—but of course is not.
The Venus de Medicis is five feet two
inches in height. All the dimensions of
the torso of the human body are greater
from side to side than front to back.—
The smallest diameter of the waist of the
Venus, or those from front to back, is 7½
inches, and the larger diameter 9 3/4 in-
ches. If, now, an oval be struck, having
for its larger diameter 9 3/4 inches, and
for its smaller 7½ inches, the periphery
or circumference of this oval will meas-
ure twenty-seven inches—that is for all
practical purposes, three-sevenths of five
feet, two inches, her height. Astound-
ing reflection to wasp-waisted beauties,
consoling to the plump, and worth re-
membering by thoughtless girls and un-
wise women, when they are using a com-
pression injurious to their health and
brains—for the latter does not escape
the ill effects of impeded circulation and
organs out of place.

Intoxication.

A French medical journal contains a
very interesting article, by an eminent
authority, on the subject of intoxication.
Every nation, savage and civilized, seems
to have its intoxicating drug. Siberia,
says this authority, has its fungus; Tur-
key, India, and China have their opium;
Persia, India, Turkey, and Africa from
Morocco down to the Cape of Good Hope,
and even the Indians of Brazil, have
their hemp and hashish; India, China,
and the Eastern Archipelago have their
betel and betel-pepper; the islands of
the Pacific have their daily hawa; Peru
and Bolivia their eternal coca; New
Granada and the chains of the Himalayas,
their red thorny apples. Asia, America,
and the whole world, perhaps, patronize
tobacco. The statistics concerning the
use of these drugs are really startling.
The rotaries of tobacco are estimated at
900,000,000; those of opium at about
400,000,000. Hashish, a drug quite as
intoxicating as opium, and even worse
in its effects on mind and body, is used
by 300,000,000 of people, while betel,
which is, however, hardly more than a
gentle stimulant, controls the appetites
of about 100,000,000. Other stimu-
lating drugs are consumed by about 25,
000,000 of the human race.

A fellow in Ohio, who wasn't used to
getting married, recently had the knot
tied in Oakland, and proceeded to the
hotel, where he seated himself with his
bride in the parlor. As it grew late in
the evening, he ventured to inquire of a
waiter "how soon their bed would be
brought in." He was instructed in the
proper method of procuring a sleeping
apartment, and safely stowed away.—
An hour or two after a strong smell of
gas sent the night watchman hunting for
the leak. It was traced to the room of
the newly married pair. Demanding
admission and asking the cause of the es-
caping gas, the rural swain replied, point-
ing to the gas burner, that "he blew it
out, and then the darned thing smelt so
bad that he put his stocking over it."—
Sure enough there was the stocking
drawn over the burner and tied down
with a shoe-string.

"FOREMAN" writes to the New York
Sun as follows: "Sir—There are thou-
sands of people in New York and suburbs
that would like pianos, and would have
them but for the enormous price asked
for them. Now I have been foreman in
one of our first class piano manufacturers
for fifteen years, and I know the cost of
every piano made. Instruments sold for
\$650 cost but \$210, and those sold for
\$1,600, which are handsomely carved
grands, cost but \$475. You see what
enormous profits are made on them.—
Pianos range from \$500, to \$2,000, and
some styles with an extra molding, which
cost but \$5, they ask \$50 more for.—
They argue that it looks \$100 better.
There are dealers in New York that buy
pianos of companies and large manufac-
turers for from \$225 to \$245, and sell
for \$650 and \$700.

HAD HIM THERE.—It is stated that
an Irishman called upon a disciple of Es-
culapius, and informed him that his wife
was sick and required medical aid. The
M. D. was willing to give his attention
to the case, but desired the man to pay
in advance or enter into an agreement to
pay when his services were no longer
needed. "An' it'll kill or cure for twenty
dollars," said Pat. "Yes." Pat was
satisfied, and left the M. D. to per-
form the contract. The woman died,
and in due time he presented his bill.—
Pat looked at it a moment, and then
asked, "An' did yez cure her?" "No,"
answered the physician. "An' did yez
kill her?" This was a poser, and the
M. D. discovered that Pat had caught
him. The bill, at last accounts
had not been settled.

The fabulous sounding report about
the birth of a little girl with a living
and growing fetus in a tumor on her back,
at Schliwen in East Prussia, is fully
confirmed. A great many physicians
have already examined this wonderful
homo natura, and most of them believe
that the fetus will arrive at maturity
and be safely brought to light. The lit-
tle girl on whose back the tumor is, is on-
ly a month old.

THE FREE HOMESTEAD.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 7, 1899.

TO ADVERTISERS.
This paper has a larger circulation than any other paper in Fairmont County, and is the only paper in the county, which is printed entirely at home.

INDUCEMENTS

For men, women, boys and girls to obtain subscribers to the Free Homestead.

Yearly Subscription \$1.50.

For more than two years the subscription list of the Homestead has been steadily increasing, and has nearly doubled within that time, but we have resolved to give away the profits in premiums, and double the present list in less than one year.

To any one who will send us sixteen subscribers and \$24, we will present a copy of

Webster's Unabridged Dictionary,

new Illustrated Edition, 3000 Engravings, 1840 Pages Quarto.—Price 12 dollars. Prof. Clark, President of Mass. Agricultural College, says this book is the most remarkable compendium of human knowledge in our language.

To every person who will send us ten subscribers and \$15.00, we will present a

UNIVERSAL CLOTHES WRINGER.

Price ten dollars. We believe this wringer is the best in the country. Do not wring clothes by hand any more—See Advertisement.

To every one who will send us sixteen subscribers and \$25.00, we will give

DOTY'S WASHING MACHINE.

Price 15.00. See advertisement.

For three subscribers, and \$4.50, we will send the Homestead one year free to any address.

For six subscribers and \$9, we will send two copies of the Homestead, free, to any address.

For ninety-six subscribers and \$144, we will give the

New American Cyclopædia:

a popular Dictionary of general knowledge, edited by George Ripley and Charles A. Dana, aided by a numerous select corps of writers, in all branches of science, art, and literature, in 16 large volumes, 8vo, averaging 800 double-column pages in each volume. PRICE EIGHTY DOLLARS.

This important work presents a panoramic view of all human knowledge, as it exists at the present moment. It embraces and popularizes every subject that can be thought of, and contains an inexhaustible fund of accurate and practical information on Art and Science in all their branches, including Mechanics, Mathematics, Astronomy, Philosophy, Chemistry, and Physiology; on Agriculture, Commerce, and Manufactures; on Religion, Law, Medicine, and Theology; on Biography and History, Geography and Ethnology; on Political Economy, and the Trades, Inventions, and Politics; on Domestic Economy, Architecture, Statistics, the Literature of Common Life, and General Literature. No topic, in brief, is omitted, upon which information can be desired. The work is a library in itself; it is a complete universal instructor, and opens to the student and general reader the whole field of knowledge. Its leading claims to public consideration may be thus briefly stated:

1. It surpasses all other works in the fulness and ability of the articles relating to the United States.
2. No other work contains so many reliable biographies of the leading men of this and other nations. In this respect it is far superior even to the more bulky Encyclopedia Britannica.
3. The best minds in this country have been employed in enriching its pages with the latest data, and the most recent discoveries in every branch of manufactures, mechanics, and general science.
4. It is a library in itself, where every topic is treated, and where information can be gleaned which will enable a student, if he is so disposed, to consult other authorities, thus affording him an invaluable key to knowledge.
5. It is neatly printed, with readable type, on good paper, and contains a copious index.
6. It is the only work which gives any thing approaching correct descriptions of cities and towns of America, or embraces reliable statistics showing the wonderful growth of all sections.

Female Suffrage.

A news item lately went the rounds of the papers, to the effect that Mrs. Bancroft, the only woman editor in the State, was opposed to female suffrage.

She says: "While our heart is fully alive to the importance of the question, and we would joyfully work in season, we would rather wait than to work out of season. There is as much to be accomplished in learning to wait as in learning to labor."

A brother is withholding from us a part of Our Father's inheritance, whether ignorantly or willfully it matters not. When we are convinced that that brother's mind is growing clearer in its perceptions and appreciation of truth, and that in a little time he will be most desirous of returning to its rightful owner an equal division of the Creator's dower, we would rather endure the privation a while longer, than to clamor for an immediate, unwilling restoration.

We, in our field of labor, do not feel called upon to make a specialty of this question. But we design that our columns may reflect the light as it brightens, whether from steady growth of conviction, or the more dazzling shafts from the conflict of agitation.

We know that there is a great work to be done. Yet we feel, many times, more like preaching to the advocates of woman's suffrage than to its opponents.

While there are many good women whose comprehensive minds can do much to shake the strongholds of prejudice, and by wise discussion and dispassionate debate, argue for the truth's sake, let the majority of the women live away the many false ideas that prevail.

Let us as we perceive the premonitory gleams of the day that is to dawn, study hard in the path of self-improvement, that we may be worthy our high estate. Let our minds rise above all the littlenesses and prejudices that, with too much reason, we are accused of being wrapped up in. Let us make the best use of all our opportunities, and let every trial and every hindrance be a lesson that shall strengthen and improve us, until every one shall feel that we are worthy to be, by law, placed higher than the idiot and the criminal.

The "Atlas" Excuses Matters.

At the late session of the Legislature a law was passed allowing the privilege to those towns which voted in aid of railroads, of thirty years time upon bonds so voted. Senator Wakefield excused the towns in his district from such benefits. We pronounced it mean and little at the time, at which the Atlas takes exception and says it was right because Wakefield was elected upon railroad issues, &c., &c. It is true that Mr. Wakefield was elected as a pointer, homesteader, and anti high taxes, with some more local issues. He seems to be very nice as to his rights to delay said road in every conceivable way unless it comes by his door. The votes and action of the Hon. Senator have already delayed the road we are needing, and looking for, and the only one there is the least prospect of getting, for some time to come.

His action in his official capacity has kept the farmers in these counties poor by the delay of the road, two years. The road is standing still at Randolph one whole year until competent engineers showed to the Legislature the recklessness and foolishness of men sitting in the Capitol and locating a railroad. Does the Atlas endorse the principle, that minorities have no rights in common that politicians are bound to respect? Does it mean to be understood that any question relating to bonds was in issue or does it merely come to his rescue because the Hon. Senator seems to be on the winning side?

We predict that there will be a day of reckoning, when these very towns, and interests delayed by the Hon. Senator, will have an opportunity to teach their present persecutors that rights trampled upon are not so readily forgotten or forgiven.

One Dollar a Year.

Our neighbor of the St. Charles Herald, advertised, a couple of weeks ago, that he would furnish that paper for \$1 per year, but he takes it all back last week, with the assertion:

"We have fooled away between fifty and seventy-five dollars in the operation, and that thing has played out. We don't go one dollar on anything after this. It is easier for a camel to crawl through the eye of a needle, or a rich man to go to heaven, than to publish a country paper for one dollar. We're quit experimenting out of pocket, and our paper goes back to old prices (\$2) with the next issue, and will remain there until the palatial limitation of Mr. Platts becomes congealed."

No fact in the science of running a newspaper is any better settled than that a local paper can not be afforded at any less than it costs to issue it. Papers of a general circulation can sometimes afford to lose something on their subscriptions in order to more than make it up from increased pay for advertising to be derived from an extraordinary large circulation, but the circulation of local papers can be legitimately increased only by making a paper that will be wanted by every one who ought to subscribe for it. Every cent of reduction on the price of local newspapers must come out of the pocket of the publisher, without yielding any compensating benefit to anybody.

There is no greater mistake than the prevalent notion that the newspaper business consists in getting pay for subscriptions. That is only an item in the business, and men are never worse fooled than in supposing that by stopping their paper they are ruining the publisher. As a general rule, they spite nobody but themselves.—*Rochester Post.*

200 clerks were dismissed from the Treasury Department on the 1st inst., and the good work is to be continued.

A Man in a Peddler's Pack.

A short time since, just at dark, a peddler carrying a large pack, appeared at the door of a wealthy farmer in the town of Green Garden, in this county, and requested the privilege of remaining over night. The farmer, being away from home he was informed by the hired man that he could not stay. He then requested the privilege of leaving his pack until morning, as he was tired and could not carry it further that night. This was granted, and the pack deposited in one corner of the sitting-room.

During the evening some of the females of the household had occasion to move it, and taking hold of it discovered that there was something suspicious about the contents. The hired man was called, and upon his taking hold of it, found that it contained a man. He quickly stepped into an adjoining room, and returning with a revolver, motioned the family to stand aside, and at once proceeded to fire three shots into it. A piercing shriek issued from it, and on ripping off the covering, a man with a large bowie knife and revolver clutched in his hands, was found waiting in his hands. Two shots had proved fatal. The neighbors were alarmed, but no traces of the peddler who left the precious pack could be found. Thus by a mere accident, doubtless a shocking case of robbery and perhaps murder, was prevented. It was doubtless a plot to rob the farmer, as it was known that he had a large sum of money in the house. An inquest was held over the body on the following morning, and the verdict was that the killing was justifiable homicide. No clue leading to the discovery of the name of the victim, or his accomplice, has as yet been ascertained. Such summary justice is seldom meted out to the guilty.—*Journal (Ill.) Signal.*

Consolidated Check.

The frequency with which public meetings, associations, and other similar bodies resolve so coolly to have their proceedings published in the papers, without providing any compensation therefor, to try if the rule could be made to work both ways. He wrote out a resolution, after the most approved style of modern gatherings, declaring his intention to dine at a first-class hotel, and handed the document to the clerk in payment for his dinner. The amazed clerk replied that "good resolutions were entirely thrown away upon him." He wanted money. A similar attempt was made with the grocer—the tailor—the butcher—and so on, through the whole fraternity of caterers to the wants of the human body. Resolutions were not in demand with any of them. No one was found who was willing to trade on the basis of resolutions. So the disgraced editor fell back, meditating upon the one-sidedness of his relations with the public, and inwardly condemning the good-natured folly of the hard-working class of men who permit themselves to become slaves to the exacting demands of those persons who resolve themselves into notice at the expense of another.—*Wanna Republic.*

The Blue River broke his icy fetters on Saturday night, the 27th ult., and before daylight in the morning was sweeping in solid masses the gorges of the ice which collect as they pass to the Minnesota river. The center pier of the railroad bridge, which is located about 100 yards above the wagon bridge, was swept away early in the morning. Those who saw it go, say that it presented no resistance to the ice gorge which whittled it off smooth and clear. The same gorge approached the pier of the wagon bridge, but only loosened one stone, but each following gorge shook it so the new mortar would fly in every direction. Gradually the wagon pier wore away, stone by stone, so that on Sunday evening more than half of it being undermined fell in to the dashing current. On Tuesday evening the last visible stone was overturned.

The cost of the railroad pier is estimated at nearly \$2,000 and the wagon bridge the same. It seems to be a mooted question who will lose the work performed on the county bridge, the contractors or the county.—*Mankato Union.*

The North Pole.

The Boreal, a vessel purchased by a French commercial house, and which was built at Quebec, has been fitted up for a voyage of exploration to the north pole. She has been lined with India rubber, and strong compartments of timber built inside, so as to enable her to resist almost any pressure. She is stored with provisions and fuel for several years, and carries also, a steam cannon, to tow the vessel in the calm waters of the North, or to take exploring parties from the vessel. The expedition has been formed by Mr. Gustave Lambert, who has for some years past been lecturing in France upon the subject, and who has thus procured subscriptions to a sufficient amount. He goes with the resolution of reaching the north pole, if energy and science can accomplish the task.

A Johnson Makes a Speech.

Last Saturday morning A. Johnson reached Knoxville by rail. He was met at the depot by a delegation, conducted to a hotel, introduced to 5,000 people, and made a speech. He said he tried to protect the constitution, and asked an examination of his record. He declared his intention of devoting the remainder of his life to the vindication of his past official life, and native State, and the obloquy cast upon them.

James Harper, the oldest member of the famous publishing house of Harper Brothers, died on the 27th ult., in consequence of injuries received from being thrown from his carriage. He was 74 years old.

Garden City has a Dramatic Troupe.

There are now in store along the line of the Winona & St. Peter Railroad, 600,000 bushels of wheat.

C. H. Davidson, editor of the Register at Austin, has been appointed Post Master at that place.

Chaffed by a majority of 184, has voted \$35,000 to bond to aid the Southern Minnesota R. R. Company to build a branch to that town.

Congress will adjourn next Saturday. J. Lathrop Motley is nominated as Minister to England.

Gen. Longstreet has been confirmed as surveyor of the Port of New Orleans. The amended Tenure-of-Office bill is not yet a law, but the President will probably sign it. He is sending many nominations in to Congress.

Bowler is admitted to short city pipes. Blomark still wears a bullet proof vest. It requires four sections to run a Fifth Avenue church.

A million dollar hotel at Salt Lake is Brigham's latest inspiration.

An owl was recently captured in the main-pole of the Canard steamer Cuta, in Jersey City.

President Grant and family will occupy Lester Wallace's cottage at Long Branch next summer.

Nearly every lunatic asylum in Germany has a patient who believes himself to be Abraham Lincoln.

The bridge proposed to unite New York and Brooklyn will, if built, have the enormous span of 1,600 feet.

Paragraphs relating to women are inserted in the Vicksburg Herald under the head of Grecian Bend Bureau.

The daily business of the gambling halls in Helena, Montana, averages \$250,000 in gold dust and greenbacks.

The Peace Jubilee, it is estimated, will attract a million visitors to London—each of whom will spend from \$50 to \$500.

Mr. Andrew Johnson, of Greenville Tenn., has been appointed creator for the next commencement of Davidson College.

In Australia they have fenced in 10,000 acres, where ostriches are kept, and it is found that the feathers of a full-grown bird, will sell for \$100 a year.

It is said that billiardists propose to make a change in the counting of the game, so that all persons will count three, whether on red or white balls.

In a few weeks a journal will be established in New York, under the title of the *Imperialist*, to advocate the changing of our form of government into an empire.

Josh Billings says: "When a young man ain't good for anything else, I like to see him carry a gold-headed cane. If he can't buy a cane, let him part his hair in the middle."

A bill introduced in the Louisiana Legislature by a member of the opposition, was for the fun of the thing, allowing the exclusive right of the father of the bill to play keno in the State of Louisiana.

An Italian has published seven dances: *Stratragia* of the seven cardinal sins. They are called: *Primo Schottische*, *Avantee Mazurka*, *Luxury Waltz*, *Anger Gallop*, *Gluttony Quadrille*, *Razy Polka*, *Lazy March*.

The *Indian* of Naples announces that at Pompeii there have just been discovered two marble busts—one of Pompey and the other of Brutus. They are both of fine execution, and have been placed in the national museum.

An English capitalist has conscientious scruples about receiving over three per cent. interest on some six per cent. United States bonds which he holds, and only collects one-half of his coupons, donating the other half to the Government.

A novel tournament is to come off in Chicago some time in May. The Chicago Butcher's Society offer a solid silver belt, with a buckle of solid gold, to the butcher who can kill and dress an ox in the shortest time. The belt is a very handsome one and cost \$500.

President Grant's appointment of three women as postmistresses has attracted to Washington a rash of female office seekers. Some of them are in pursuit of places as internal revenue officers, others as Custom-house functionaries, and others in other branches of the service.

The dryness of the Egyptian climate is such that rain scarcely ever falls in the upper provinces, and not more than five or six days a year in the Delta. But Mr. Melmer, after having planted twenty millions of trees in these districts, the annual average has now increased to forty days.

The late James T. Brady, of New York, refused to defend John H. Surratt for any money; he declined a \$10,000 fee to take part in the whiskey fraud trials; and his brother having been appointed a judge of one of the courts of the city, he never would thereafter engage in any case to be tried before that court, no matter what the inducement.

The minutest fossil horse yet discovered, was found by Prof. G. C. Marsh, of Yale College in the tertiary deposits of Nebraska. Although full grown, as the ossification of the various bones proves, it was only about two feet high. This makes it species of fossil horse now known to have lived in North America, although until quite recently it was generally believed that there was no indigenous horse to the continent.

A firm in Albany, N. Y., has invented a machine which makes paper boxes directly from the pulp. The latter is poured into a vat, passes through two pipes, and is shaped on four "formers" into perfect boxes. These are then passed through a steam dryer, and made ready for finishing and coloring, which is also done by machinery. This machine, worked by six men, turns out 12,000 boxes per day. By the old method of manufacture, besides the labor of making the boxes, it required 60 hands to make 10,000 per day.

A NEW PLANT.—Ramel is the name of a plant about which considerable notice is now being made in the South. In its nature it resembles flax, but works up into a finer fibre, and can be manufactured into an article equal to the coarsest imported silks. It has, moreover, these advantages over cotton, that it will yield from three to five crops in a year, and is proof against orer-floes and the army worm. This plant is likely to be an important product in the South, and is already in great demand in England, and promises to be one of our principal exports. Its superiority to cotton, both in its abundance and certainty of yield, and in the quality of the cloth made from it, will probably make the raising of ramel the next agricultural epidemic.

Josh Billings has been experimenting with pills for the good of mankind, and says: "If you are looking for a pill as mild as a pet lamb, and as searching as a fine tooth comb, buy Dr. Kingbone's silent purgatives, twenty-seven pills in a box, sold by all respectable druggers. These pills don't phoo! round, but attend strictly to business, and are as good in the dead of night as an alarm clock."

Lumber, Lumber, Lumber.

Ms MAHILL & BEEBE have just opened an extensive Lumber Yard in MANKATO.

and will not be undersold. Those wishing to purchase will find it to their advantage to call on us before buying. Office at Beebe's Photograph Rooms, Mankato, Oct. 7th, 1898.

THE CHICAGOAN.

A Weekly Journal of Literature, Fearless Criticism, Human Rights, &c., having unfurled the flag of Human Rights, has opened its columns to the presentation of the questions involved in the Woman's Movement, and of ALL MATTERS pertaining to the interior relations and the most sacred interests of man and woman.

Take THE CHICAGOAN and read what is said concerning these new and important subjects which so vitally concern humanity. The issue cannot be evaded. Let the views of all be calmly considered, and the best methods of removing the evils be determined.

Every number of THE CHICAGOAN contains two or more Choice Original or Selected Stories, and a great variety of Miscellaneous Matter. The type of THE CHICAGOAN is set by women, and the matter largely prepared by women, constituting it a Practical Woman's Journal.

Subscriptions can commence with any week's number desired. Terms—\$2.50 per year—\$1.25 for six months (postage paid) for ten cents. Liberal Premiums or Commissions for two or more subscribers. Very liberal terms to Women Contributors. Write for particulars.

Address all letters, communications, etc., to H. N. F. LEWIS, Publisher, 113 Madison St., CHICAGO.

FOUND—An indispensable article to teamsters. Inquire at this office. 824f

FOR SALE.

A my family will remove in a few weeks to my farm, the house I now occupy in Winnebago City, will be vacant, and I offer it for sale, together with two lots. The residence is a desirable one, and is surrounded with an abundance of shade trees. There is an excellent well of water, and the garden is well supplied with current, raspberries, &c., &c. House is built entirely of pine, and is very warm. For particulars, inquire of the subscriber.

S. RICHARDSON, Winnebago City, Minn., March 24th, 1899. 252f

WHEELER, RICE & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Rod and Mould-Board

Breaking Plows

AND

Crossing Plows,

Warranted to secure in any kind of soil, and

hardened by a process known only to ourselves.

CORN PLOWS,

Manufactured entirely of iron and steel.

HARROWS

Of the most approved pattern. Also

LUMBER WAGONS

BUGGIES,

AND

SLEIGHS,

Manufactured from Eastern timber.

ALL KINDS OF JOBBING DONE

BY FIRST CLASS WORKMEN.

Winnebago City, Minn., Feb. 17th, 1899. 277f

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DRY GOODS, GROCERIES,

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Always on hand a FULL STOCK of Goods, which will be sold at the lowest MANKATO prices. The highest price will be paid for Furs, Wheat, Barley, Oats and Corn, in trade and for cash.

COLLINS' HOTEL,

Winnebago City, Minnesota.

E. G. & A. P. COLLINS, Proprietors.

Excellent accommodations, and charges moderate.

Stages leave this Hotel for all points. 237f

WINNEBAGO CITY HOTEL.

C. S. KIMBALL Proprietor.

Stages leave this Hotel Mondays and Thursdays for the nearest Railroad station, and Tuesdays and Saturdays for the West. A good Livery is connected with the Hotel, and there are ample accommodations for teamsters. 212f

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DRUGS,

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THE BEST LIQUORS,

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LOOK IN!

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Stock always full, and custom-

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Front Street, 2d door above Record office. 249f

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Special attention given to all kinds of dental work,

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PIPES, SNUFFS, &c.

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AT WINNEBAGO CITY, MINN.
By E. A. HOTCHKISS,
Editor & Proprietor.

The Free Homestead will be mailed one year to any address, for one dollar and fifty cents. If not paid in advance, the price will be two dollars.
Notices inserted in the reading columns will be charged at the rate of one line for the first insertion, and one cent a line for each subsequent insertion.
Advertisements occupying one line of space, inserted one week for one dollar. One column one year, seven dollars, and all others in proportion.

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Assets, \$1,000,000
Memberships, 22,000

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This Company has paid in losses in this State during the last six years about \$100,000, and the money always comes just at a time when most needed to relieve the immediate necessities of a family just robbed by death of the household head, and in many cases saves what he has worked a life time to accumulate, by preventing the sacrifice of property in order to raise money to relieve the necessities of survivors. It is always paid to the widow and orphans. No man can neglect his family in this respect. Go, therefore, AT ONCE, to Mr. A. C. DUNN, of Winnebago City, or to GEORGE B. KINGSLEY, of Blue Earth City, and make application for a Policy. It costs but little, and is the safest of any earthly investment. It protects your family while they need protection, and in old age you can draw the money yourself; so that if poor, it will make you comfortable when other resources fail.

We have three thousand policy holders in Minnesota—more insurance than all other companies combined, and the reduced premiums, large dividends, the prompt payment of losses, the returning in wise and judicious loans the money taken for premiums to the localities from whence it is taken, the equitable return of premiums on surrendered policies, are the strongest arguments in favor of the "Northwesterns."
The low rate of mortality and high rates of interest will eventually enable the Company to make larger dividends than are declared by Western Companies.

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Winnebago City.
F. R. SHANDREW, State Agent,
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Winona.

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The ONLY LINE RUNNING THROUGH TRAINS
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WITHOUT TRANSFER OF PASSENGERS OR BAG-
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Making this the most comfortable, expeditious
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NEW YORK AND NEW ENGLAND.

All the principal Railways of the North-
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Three Daily Express Trains of the Michigan
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ada, and those for Ohio, Pennsylvania, New York
and New England should purchase tickets via
Michigan Southern Railway, which are on sale at
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Company's Office.

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Gen'l Pass. Agt., Chicago.
E. M. GRAY,
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S. L. Line, Chicago.
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Restaurant and Saloon.

Opposite the COLLINS HOUSE, Winnebago City.
Wines, Liquors and Cigars.
Cassaca, Old Cognac, and Habana.
Fresh Oysters served in every style, and for
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A. R. WICKHAM,
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G. E. Meillon, Winnebago City, Minn.,
AGENT FOR FARMERLY COUNTY.
For The American Button-Maker, Over-Seaming
and Sewing Machine. The first and only Button-Make
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does more work than any other machine ever invented.
26712

Free Homestead.

VOL. 6. NO. 25.

WINNEBAGO CITY, MINN., WEDNESDAY, APRIL 14, 1869.

WHOLE NO. 285.

BY THE SEA.

BY ALBERT OLSEN.
The wind upon the sea
Is whispering to me;
The great waves rise and fall
On the shore;
And I hear their sounding call,
As they beat the rocky wall
Evermore.

The cliff tops, bare and brown,
Upon the sea look down,
Where the rocks the waters meet,
Far below,
Or the waves, in whispers sweet,
Come and murmur at my feet,
Sail and slow.

The misty shadows fall
Adown the rocky wall,
And the tinkling waves keep time
At my feet,
Like some soft melodious rhyme,
Or the church-bells' distant chime,
Faint and sweet.

O wind! O moaning sea!
A voice thou hast for me.
As I listen to thy strain,
Willy nilly,
And a joy that's half a pain
Starts to being in my brain,
Sweet, yet sad.

A SEA DIRGE.

There are certain things—as a spider, a ghost,
The income tax, goat, an umbrella for three—
That I hate; but the thing that I hate the most
Is a thing they call the sea.

If you like coffee with sand for dregs,
A decided hint of salt in your tea,
And a shaky taste in the very eggs,
By all means choose the sea.

And if, with these dainties to drink and eat,
You prefer not a vertigo of grass and trod,
And a chronic state of wet in your feet,
Then I recommend the sea.

Once I met a friend in the street,
With wife, and nurse, and children three—
Never again such a sight may I meet
As that party from the sea!

Their looks were sullen their steps were slow;
Convicted felons they seemed to be.
"Are you going to prison, dear friends?" "Oh,
no!"

We're returning—from the sea!"

—New York Sun.

Damascus, the Eternal.

Damascus dates anterior to the oldest
city in the world. It was founded by
Uz, the grandson of Noah. "The early
history of Damascus is shrouded in the
heavy mist of antiquity."

Leave the matters written of in the
eleventh chapter of the Old Testament
out, and no recorded event has occurred
in the world but Damascus was in existence
to receive it. Go back as far as
you will into the vague past, here was
always a Damascus.

In the writing of every century, for
more than four thousand years, its name
has been mentioned and its praise sung.
To Damascus, years are only moments,
decades only fitting trifles of time. She
measures time not by days and months
and years, but by the empires she has
seen rise and prosper, and crumble to
ruin. She is a type of immortality.
She saw the foundations of Babel and
Thebes and Ephesus laid; saw them
grow into mighty cities, and amaze the
world with their grandeur—and she has
lived to see them desolate, deserted, and
given up to the owls and the bats. She
saw the Israelitish empire exalted, and
she saw it annihilated. She saw Greece
rise and flourish for two thousand years,
and die. In her old age she saw Rome
built; she saw it overshadow the world
with its power; she saw it perish.

The few hundreds of years of Genoa
and Venetian might and splendor were,
to grave old Damascus, only a trifling
scintillation, hardly worth remembering.
Damascus has seen all that has occurred
on earth, and still she lives. She has
looked upon the dry bones of a thousand
empires, and she will see the tombs of a
thousand more before she dies. Though
another claims the name, old Damascus
is by right the Eternal City.—Boston
Investigator.

There is no Romish cathedral so splen-
did as the poorest servant girl does not
feel perfectly at home in it. When we
are ready to dispense with the showy
splendors of our Sunday attire, and to
banish from our churches everything
that makes the poorest worshiper feel
that he is out of place among us; when
the evil spirit of caste is exorcised, and
the rule of our church-life is found in the
words of him who said, "One is your
Master, even Christ, and all ye are brethren"
—then there will be need of no more
books on the evidences of Christianity.

George Francis Train, in his autobi-
ography, sums up his episode of court-
ship and marriage, as follows: "How
long do we stop? Ten minutes. Ward?
What. Do you see that beautiful girl
talking with those boys? Where?
Over there by the car window. That
girl with ringlets and auburn hair? That
school-girl with her head full of wonder.
Yes. Well, old fellow, I intend to make
her my wife, and I will follow her until I
find out her name, at the risk of losing
my trip to Europe. I courted two hours
and married in two days."

General Deut has arranged a plan to
aid newspaper men in obtaining items
from the executive mansion. He will
have a bulletin book on the desk in the
ante-room, in which will be noted any
matter of public interest which trans-
pires, and which will be in charge of his
Secretary, Mr. W. H. Crook. The book
will be open to the intimates at all times.

There is an Irishman down east, who
when he calls the folks to dinner, has
two bells—a large one, and a small one
—for the childrens.

Are the United States the Two Horned Beasts of Prophecy?

Philander Peirce writes to the Owa-
tonna Journal as follows:

As there are many persons that think
our government is soon to be turned over,
body and soul, to the evil one, and have
no other reason for their belief than an
erroneous explanation of the 13th chap-
ter of Revelation, where they suppose
the two horned beasts to represent the
United States, who will soon set up the
image of the beast, and cause all to wor-
ship it under penalty of death; I wish
through the columns of the Journal to
briefly show the fulfillment of this prop-
hecy as taught in history.

Of course, in a communication of this
kind, I can only go briefly over the ar-
gument, but think that will be sufficient
for any reasonable person not to despair of
the great destiny of our land.

John saw a beast rise up out of the
sea, having seven heads and ten horns.
This beast represents the Roman nation,
the seven heads denoting the seven forms
which that government assumed.

John saw one of his heads (form of
government) wounded to death, and the
deadly wound was healed. Now I look
over the pages of history and examine
the first head (form of government),
but do not find any deadly wound from
which it afterward recovered. Again, I
look at the 2d, 3d, 4th and 5th, but do
not find where any of them were wound-
ed to death and afterward revived, and
so I conclude that this wound does not
refer to any of the first five heads (forms
of government); but when I come to the
sixth head (imperial form) I find that it
was actually wounded to death and the
deadly wound was healed.

It was during the sixth or imperial
form of government that the conspiracy
occurred in which Brutus took such an
active part, and it was for the express
purpose of destroying this form of gov-
ernment, and restoring to the people of
Rome their old republican rights, that
the assassination of Caesar took place.
That this was the real intention of the
conspirators, is evident from the speech
of Brutus after the assassination; he
says: "If there is any friend of Caesar
present, let me tell that friend that
Brutus' love for Caesar was no less than
his; if then that friend asks why I rose
against Caesar, this is my answer, not
that I loved Caesar less, but that I loved
Rome more."

After the assassination of Caesar, Or-
tus, his nephew and next heir to the
throne, supposing he would be the next
victim, made his arrangements to flee for
his life, but while making his arrange-
ment was informed that the conspirators
acted with timidity and did not follow up
the advantage they had gained, upon
which he concluded that his safest plan
would be to boldly seize the reins of gov-
ernment in the name of his uncle, which
he did, thereby healing the deadly wound
inflicted upon this form of government
by the sword of Brutus, and compelling
the conspirators to flee. Here we have
the beast with seven heads; one of his
heads wounded to death and afterward
healed.

John sees another beast coming up out
of the earth with two horns like a lamb.
It is usually supposed that the Catholic
power arose about A. D. 538, but it was
beast until A. D. 606 (I think that was
the date), when the emperor Pious de-
clared that the ecclesiastical power of the
pope was superior to the civil power of
the empire; then it had two horns—its
ecclesiastical power being one horn, and
the civil power which it had under its
control, the other. Thus it exercised all
the power of the first beast before it,
and, as a reward for this decree of Pious,
caused all to worship or show reverence
to the first beast (Roman Empire),
whose deadly wound was healed.

Again, he makes an image to the beast
which had a wound by the sword and did
live. Note, in his "Revolutions in Eu-
rope," tells us that in A. D. 730 the
city of Rome revolted against the eastern
empire and set up a government of their
own, establishing the form of their
government after the old Roman plan,
reviving the Senate and names of the
ancient Roman people, the pope being
at the head of affairs. It thus became
an image to the beast. First, in its civ-
il power; second, in the form of its gov-
ernment; third, in the extent of its in-
fluence or papal jurisdiction; fourth, in
its persecuting power; fifth, in its dura-
tion. Thus it emphatically became an
image of the beast, and subsequent his-
tory shows that it has fulfilled all the
prediction concerning the image.

Some might say that this view would
make the dragon a part of the beast, and
that the dragon could not give his power
and authority to itself (see Rev. 13,
2). But it would be no more unreason-
able to suppose that the dragon was a
part of the beast and yet gave his power
and authority to the beast, than to
suppose that the State of Maryland and
Virginia should be a part of the United
States, and yet give their power and au-
thority (over the District of Columbia)
to the United States. This mixing the
different powers of the Roman nation in
one, under the symbol of the beast,
while each power is clearly distinct,
would correspond with the description
given in John in Rev. 17, 8, where he
describes it as a beast that was, and is
not, and yet is.

But I have heard some say, "If the
United States is not the two horned beast
where can we find its place in prophecy?"
To such a query I have three answers.

1st. I do not think that because a
nation is powerful that it must necessari-
ly be a subject of prophecy.

2d. If our nation is a subject of
prophecy, it is yet in its infancy and has
not so fully developed its peculiarities
that we can with certainty find its proper
prophecy place; but,

3d. So far as it has gone, it has
exactly fulfilled the prediction of Daniel
concerning a power that should arise.

I refer to Nebuchadnezzar's dream. He
saw an image, its head of gold, repre-
senting the Assyrian power, Nebuchad-
nezzar being king. Its breast and arms
of silver, representing the Medo-
Persian power. Its belly and thighs of
brass, representing the Grecian power.
Its legs of iron, representing the Roman
power. Its feet and toes part of iron
and part of clay, representing Rome in
its divided state; its civil power being
mixed with the people's ecclesiastical
power.

He then sees a stone cut out of the
mountain without hands. Now a moun-
tain is a prophetic symbol of power, and
the British nation at the time of our
Revolution, was actually a mountain of
power, its navy being the recognized
mistress of the ocean. Now the United
States was cut out of this power with the
sword, and eight years was consumed in
the operation. It being cut out without
hands, I regard as meaning that it was
cut out without any design to gratify
any private or personal ambition so
common in other nations.

But let us see what it was to do after
it was cut out. Daniel in explaining
the vision to Nebuchadnezzar, tells him
that it shall break in pieces and consume
all these kingdoms.

Now let us see what it has already
done. First it broke off Louisiana from
the French dominions and consumed that;
then it consumed Texas; then it broke
off California from Mexico and con-
sumed that; then it broke off Arizona,
another piece of Mexico, and con-
sumed that; then it broke off Alaska
from the Russian dominions and con-
sumed that; and now it is trying to
break off a piece of the British dominion
north of Minnesota. And if it has thus
in its infancy consumed the nations, what
in pieces and consume the nations, what
may we expect when it attains the full
development of manhood?

Judging from the past I see nothing
unreasonable in supposing that it will
eventually break in pieces and consume
all the nations, and become a great
mountain (power) and fill the whole
earth.

Jack Frost Outdone.

Thursday afternoon a number of gen-
tlemen by special invitation witnessed
the operations of a new invention which
bids fair to be one of great practical val-
ue. It is a process of making ice and
refrigerating by machinery in a short
space of time at a comparatively small
cost and to an almost unlimited extent.
The working of this machinery was ex-
hibited on board the steamship Win-
Taber, lying in the East River, at the
foot of Nineteenth street, and its utility
satisfactorily shown to the spectators.
This novel invention does two things—
it makes ice with the thermometer at 50
degrees in the shade, and preserves meats
and fruits for transportation. It accom-
plishes its purpose upon the chemical
principle that if all the heat is extracted
out of any object it becomes intensely
cold. The ice is made in this way: A
small steam engine by means of two
pumps subjects carbonic acid gas to a
pressure sufficient to liquefy it. In a
liquid state this gas has lost its heat, but
recovers it again when converted into
gas. Accordingly, a simple apparatus is
contrived by which the acid in a liquid
state is made to surround small tubes
filled with water. The acid then returns
to its gaseous condition, and in doing so
takes with it all the caloric out of the
water, leaving it solid ice. There is no
limit to the number of these tubes or
apartments of water, and a large quanti-
ty of ice may be formed at a time.
Yesterday about twenty tubes were filled
and frozen to an arctic rigidity.

Upon the same principle air can be
rendered cool and dry by being passed
through these tubes while carbonic acid
is regaining its heat, and then can be
pumped into an air-tight chamber. In
this chamber, thus filled with dry, frozen
air, any meat, fruit, or perishable article
can be placed and preserved.

This new process has been patented by
Mr. T. S. C. Lowe and a company form-
ed to put it into practical operation. A
vessel has been fitted up with air-tight
compartments and ice-making apparatus,
and the object of its owners is to proceed
to Texas, buy meat there at almost noth-
ing, and bring it to this market, fresh
and cool. In the tropics, too, by this
process ice can be made on the spot, and
the luxury be accessible to all. The ex-
penses of the vessel will be about \$10,-
000 per annum; profits \$850,000. At the
close of the exhibition, Mr. Lowe in-
vited the visitors, including members of
the press, to a collation in the cabin of
the vessel, and at the festive board he
himself exhibited some curious experi-
ments of the wonderful power of the
carbonic acid in freezing any object. He

took a bag full of the frozen acid, and by
means of it froze mercury in a very short
time; reduced two bottles full of cham-
pagne, to the consistency of "sorbet,"
and passed it around to his guests; then
he froze two eggs in two minutes to such
a stony hardness that they rattled along
the table like grape shot; a thermometer
had all its heat taken out of it in no
time, and thirty degrees of coldness also.
The experiments, in fact, might be termed
brilliant, and they fully illustrate the
principle of his theory of making ice.—
N. Y. Sun.

The Dutchman's Insurance Policy.

A good story is told of a German by
the name of Schmidt, who had taken the
precaution to insure the life of his wife for
\$5,000, and his stable for \$900, believ-
ing the former might die and the latter
be burnt, and he could not get along
without compensation for the loss. Both
policies had been taken from the same
agent. In a few months after the stable
had been insured it caught fire and was
destroyed. Schmidt quietly notified the
agent, and hinted to him that he would
expect the nine hundred dollars at the
earliest possible moment. The agent at
once sent a builder to ascertain the cost
of erecting a new stable, of the same
dimensions, having learned that the prop-
erty had been insured for more than it
was worth. The builder reported that he
could replace the stable with new mate-
rial for \$500, but unfortunately there was
an ordinance preventing the erection
of frame buildings—the old stable having
been of wood. He was asked to esti-
mate the cost of a brick stable, and re-
ported the amount at \$750. The agent
then notified Schmidt that he would
build him a new brick stable in place of
the old frame one, but Schmidt became
very indignant at the proposition, say-
ing:

"I not understand dis insurance busi-
ness. I pay you for nine hundred dollar,
and when my shtable burn down you
make me a new one. I not want a new
shstable, I want nine hundred tollar."
The agent reasoned with Schmidt, but
all to no purpose. When the stable was
about finished Schmidt went to consult
a lawyer, thinking that he could still get
the amount of the policy besides having
the new stable.

The lawyer, however, informed him
that the company had a right to make
good the loss by building a new stable,
and expressed surprise that he should
talk of bringing suit against them.
"But," said Schmidt, "I insure for
nine hundred tollar, and dis feller put up
dem shstable for seven hundred and fifty
—I not understand the insurance busi-
ness."

Finding that he could not compel the
payment by law, Schmidt determined to
go out of the "insurance business" al-
together. Calling upon the agent,
Schmidt said:

Mr. Agent, I want you to stop dem
insurance on mine frow. I not pay any
more monish dat way; I not understand
dis insurance business."

Agent (surprised): "Why, Mr.
Schmidt, you are doing a very foolish
thing. You have paid considerable on
this policy already, and if your wife
should die you will get \$5,000."
"Yaw, dat ish vat you tell me now,"
said Schmidt. "Ven I pays you on my
shstable you say I get nine hundred toll-
lar if it burnt down. So it was burnt,
and you not give me mine monish. You
say 'O, dat vash an old frame shstable;
it was not wort anythings; I make you
a prick shstable,' and you not pay me
mine nine hundred tollar. Ven mine
frow dies, den you says to me: 'O, she
vash an old Dutel woman; she not wort
anythings; I get you a new English
wife. And so I lose mine five thousand
tollars. You not fool Schmidt again. I
not understand dis insurance busi-
ness. Exit Schmidt.

Abyssinia has a famine.
Corn is growing finely in Florida.
St. Louis owes only \$12,223,500.
Louisville has a three-legged colt.
Paris belles now paint their ears.
Velocipedes are prohibited at Rome.
Cincinnati owns 8,081 licensed dogs.
Brigandage is again scourging Greece.
The Texan wheat crop is very promis-
ing.

Tennessee has produced a 93 pound
frog.
Persia has broken ground for its first
railroad.
Savannah is shipping pine lumber to
Scotland.

Nevada produced \$16,000,000 in bull-
ion last year.
A small boy died lately at Quincy, Ill.,
of nose-bleed.

Cincinnati spends \$200,000 a year to
feed its dogs.
At a late wedding in Boston, the flow-
ers used, cost \$10,000.

The Insane Asylum at Kalamazoo,
Mich., has 250 inmates.
How to ride a velocipede—Straddle a
saddle, then paddle and skedaddle.

A Michigan Farmer recently caught
his five-year old horse killing and eating
his sheep.

There are 40,000 miles of railroad in
the United States, giving employment to
450,000 men.

The old fashioned sedan chairs are
again coming into use in Paris.

France is coining a new piece—the
"Emperor"—equal in weight to the
English sovereign.

A genius at Houston, Texas, sows
cow's tails on old horse hides and produ-
ces a merchantable article.

The deceased king of Siam left one
thousand nine hundred and seventy-seven
widows of various ages to mourn his loss.

A party of thirsty wretches in Chey-
enne recently borrowed a baby from its
mother and pawned it for a dollar's worth
of whiskey.

An apostle of Mormonism in Denmark
writes to Brigham Young that there are
five thousand members of the Mormon
Church in that country.

Sentence of death was passed upon a
notorious villain by a judge who desired
to maintain and extend his popularity.
He said: "Mr. Green you have just been
found guilty. Will you have the good-
ness to stand up, Sir Green? I really
would not trouble you, Mr. Green, but
such is the established custom of the
court. As I was saying, Mr. Green,
you have just been found guilty by the
jury, Mr. Green, of—of—I believe you
call it murder. Mr. Foreman of the jury;
yes—murder. You will please take no-
tice, Mr. Green, that it is the jury who
find you guilty; not I, Mr. Green. I
express no opinion on the subject, but I
am compelled by the law—its a more
formality so far as I am concerned, Mr.
Green—to sentence you to be hanged by
the neck till you are dead—dead. At
what time would it be agreeable to you
to be hanged, Mr. Green?"

A boy was sent by his mother to saw
some stovewood out of railroad ties.—
Going out doors shortly after, she found
the youth sitting on the sawhorse with
his head down. The mother asked her
hopeful son why he did not keep at his
work. The boy replied thus: My dear
mother, I find it hard, very hard, to sever
old ties.

A newspaper having occasion to an-
nounce the illness of its editor, piously
requested that all good paying subscri-
bers mention him in their prayers, and
stated that others need not, as the pray-
ers of the wicked, according to good au-
thority, availed nothing.

The most interesting sight is that of
a young lady with eyes like a "gazelle,"
voice like a silver trumpet, lips like ru-
bies, and cheeks that have stolen the car-
nation of the deathless rose, with her
mouth—full of gingerbread!

At a recent lecture delivered at the
Lyceum in C., Berks county, Penn.,
Prof. P. stated that Saturn had a ring
six thousand miles broad. "Himmel!"
Hans Zimmerman was overheard to ex-
claim, "vat for a finger he must have!"

A gentleman, on being asked what he
had for dinner, replied, "A lean wife,
and the ruin of man for sauce." His
dinner consisted of a spare rib of pork
and apple sauce.

"Halloo! waiter, you black rascal—
where are you? We have all been wait-
ing half hour." "Looks been, massa
geunman! bein' as how you hab all
turned waiters, jist wait on yourselves.
Ise too consequential a nigger to wait on
waiters—white uns, specially."

The woman who uses the most lily
white or "Meen Fun," or the most crim-
son, scarlet or pink saucers, is not always
the best judge of oil paintings, even if she
has been in the business in a small way.

"I swear, by those blue eyes and red
lips, that I love you!" said a modern
Homer to his Juliet. "And if my eyes
were red, and my lips blue, would you
love me still?" asked the lady. The
gentleman slunk away abashed.

A Yankee writes from San Francisco
to a New Haven paper thus:—
"A Spanish girl is the best grammar
in the world; and, since my arrival in
town, I have been studying grammar."
We suppose he'll conjugate soon, if
the girl don't decline.

An Irishman who had blistered his
fingers by endeavoring to draw a new
pair of boots, exclaimed, "By St. Pat-
rick, I believe I shall never get 'em on,
until I wear 'em a day or two!"

The following slanderous paragraph
goes unrebuked:—A has invented a new
telegraph. He proposes placing a line
of women thirty steps apart, and com-
mitting the news to the first of them as
a secret.

Some newspaper says that a farmer
cured his daughter of the Grecian bend
by throwing water on her, and then lay-
ing her in the sun till she "warped"
back to the old place again.

Ike's last trick was to throw Mrs.
Partington's old gaiter in the alley, and
call the old lady down from the third
floor to see an alley-gaiter.

Swift said the reason a certain univer-
sity was a learned place was, that most
persons took some learning there, and
few brought any away with them,—so it
accumulated.

When is the pleasantest time to read
the book of nature? When autumn
turns the leaves.

Beauty, dear reader, is the woman
you love—whatever she may be to oth-
ers.

Why are kisses like the creation? Be-
cause they are made out of nothing, and
are all very good.

THE FREE HOMESTEAD.
WEDNESDAY, APRIL 14, 1899.

GEO. P. ROWELL & CO.
ADVERTISING AGENTS,
No. 40 PARK ROW, NEW YORK.

Meats, Geo. P. Rowell & Co. are the agents for the FREE HOMESTEAD, and the most influential and largest circulating newspapers in the United States and Canada. They are authorized to contract for us at our lowest prices.

Divine Services.
Baptist.—Services in the Baptist church every alternate Sabbath morning at 10:30 o'clock, and every Sabbath evening at seven o'clock.
Methodist.—Services every alternate Sabbath morning, in the Baptist church, at 10:30 o'clock.
Union.—Prayer Meeting, Wednesday evenings, in the Baptist church, at 7 o'clock.
Sabbath school every Sunday morning, immediately after preaching.

MINNESOTA VALLEY RAILROAD.

On and after Tuesday, March 30 trains will run as follows:

Mankato and Le Sueur Trains.
LEAVE. ARRIVE.
St. Paul, 7:45 a.m. Mankato, 4:30 p.m.
Mankato, 7:45 a.m. Le Sueur, 4:30 p.m.
Mankato, 9:00 a.m. St. Paul, 5:00 p.m.
Le Sueur, 9:45 a.m. St. Paul, 11:45 a.m.

Eastern Express.

Leave St. Paul 7:45 a.m. Arr. St. Paul 7:10 p.m.

Owatonna & Hastings Accommodation.

Leave St. Paul 3:30 p.m. Arr. St. Paul 11:15 a.m.

Trains on this road make close connections.

Mendota with trains on Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad for Minneapolis, Owatonna, Wadena and all points South and East, and at St. Peter with Minnesota Stage Company's line of Stages for New Ulm, and at Mankato all points West and Southwest.

Tickets can be procured at the Union Ticket Office, corner Third and Jackson streets, and at the depot, West St. Paul.

J. C. BORDEN, General Ticket Agent, 2351.

W. D. Palmer, late Jr. Editor of the Martin County Atlas, has sold his interest in the Wilton Courier, a paper which he established three or four weeks ago.

Sheriff Harlow has retired from the active duties of his office, and appointed Mr. D. T. Goodwin as his Deputy in Winnebago City. The appointment is a good one.

We learn from the stage driver on the Eastern route, that parties are surveying between Austin and Albert Lea, and that railroad ties are now being delivered on the line between those towns.

Attention is called to the advertisement of D. Wehrle. The \$500 clock was lately imported from Germany, and will play sixteen tunes. A few tickets have been left at this office for sale.

M. Foster of Blue Earth City, who was reported last week as being in a trance, was buried last Thursday, the question of his death having been settled beyond a doubt. The exact time of his death will of course never be known.

12 tons of fence wire for sale at the Hardware store in Winnebago City.

Rev. J. D. Todd will preach at the School House next Sabbath, at half past ten o'clock a.m. All those who are interested in his being called to the pastorate of the Congregationalist Society here, are earnestly requested to be present.

Buy the crackers manufactured by Charles Heinze of Mankato, and you will always be sure of getting those which are good. His Pie Nic crackers are equal to any we ever ate. They are for sale in Winnebago. Ask for Heinze's, and take no others.

PROSCOTT.—Town meeting day in Prescott was lively enough. The ticket nominated at the regular caucus, which was attended by only a few, failed to satisfy the majority, and an other was improvised on the spot, which won by an average majority of 12. Certain persons it is said, who usually watch the polls all day, plainly foresaw defeat in the new ticket, and, thoroughly disgusted, abandoned the field in the early part of the fight.

The officers elected are, Truman Trowbridge, Chairman; E. O. Young, and Geo. Miles, Supervisors; J. C. Woodruff, Clerk; W. D. Patten, Treasurer; Wm. Vieland, and James Beard, Justices; Wm. Roberts, Assessor; Wm. Matten and S. J. Lent, Constables.

Meeting of the Town Board.

Supervisors present, J. A. Latimer, Chairman; A. Latimer, and S. S. Wiltzie. Mr. D. T. Goodwin resigned his office as Town Clerk, to which he had just been re-elected, and E. Hutchins, Esq., was appointed as his successor.

A three-mill tax was voted for road purposes, and two days poll tax. Four hundred dollars were levied to defray the Town expenses for the coming year, and the present indebtedness.

Road District No. 1. including Winnebago City, was shown of part of its road money, it being one-tenth less than it was last year. The extra tenth was given to District No. 4, and is a good thing for that district, but had for No. 1, which is popularly supposed to have had less than its just proportion last year.

The probable effect of the move will be the acceptance of some man in Road District No. 1 who will represent its own interest.

The apportionment of the road money is as follows:
Road Dist. No. 1. 9-30ths.
" " " 2. 8-30ths.
" " " 3. 6-30ths.
" " " 4. 7-30ths.

Teacher's Examination.

Notice is hereby given to the Teachers of Faribault County, and to all persons wishing to teach in said County, that public examinations of Teachers will be held in the several Commissioner Districts of the County, as follows, to wit: District No. 1.—Including the towns of Rome, Elmore, Pilot Grove, and Jo Davis, at the More school house, May 5th.

District No. 2.—Including the towns of Blue Earth City, Emerald, and Prescott, at the school house in Blue Earth City, May 3d and 4th.

District No. 3.—Including the towns of Keister, Seeley, Brush Creek, Foster, and Walnut Lake, at the school house in Walnut Lake, April 28th and 29th.

District No. 4.—Including the towns of Verona, Guthrie, and Winnebago City, at the school house in Winnebago City, April 30th and May 1st.

District No. 5.—Including the towns of Barber, Lura, Dunbar, and Minnesota Lake, at the school house in the village of Minnesota Lake, April 20th and 27th.

School officers and friends of education are invited to be present at these examinations. S. J. ARBUTT, Co. Supt. of Schools.

April 7th, 1899.

No. 8 cook-stoves furnished complete for \$28.00 at the Hardware Store in Winnebago City.

Proceedings of the Board of County Commissioners, at the Session held March 24th, 1899, Pursuant to Adjournment.

Board called to order by the Chairman, at one o'clock p.m. Members present: A. R. Moore, W. J. Robinson, H. J. Neal, Joseph Claggett, and J. A. Latimer.

On motion, the petition to alter the boundaries of School District No. 7 was rejected.

The petition of J. P. Emerson, Wm. N. Plymatt, S. P. Norton, and others, to organize a joint District, comprising the following described territory, to wit: Section 6, and North-east quarter of Section 7, and the North half of Section 3, and South-west quarter of Section 5 of the town of Lura, Faribault county, to be joined with Sections 31 and 32, except the North half of the North-east quarter of Section 32 of Mapleton, Blue Earth county,—which have been set off for that purpose, was allowed.

The petition of G. B. Bates, W. F. Lawrence, H. Hulbert, and others, to divide the following described territory into five School Districts, was allowed; to wit: Sections 13, 14, 15, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 34, 35, and 36, in Town 101, Range 25, to comprise one district.

Sections 19, 20, 21, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, in Town 101, Range 24, to comprise one district.

Sections 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 16, 17, and 18, in Town 101, Range 25, to comprise one district.

Sections 19, 20, 21, 22, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, and 33, in Town 101, Range 25, in the town of Brush Creek, to comprise one district.

Sections 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, in Town 101, Range 25, in the town of Seely, to comprise one district, and retain the old No. 24.

The petition of David Pratt, Jacob Raymond, L. S. Raymond, and others, for the formation of a School District, was allowed; described as follows: All of Sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 10, 11, 12, and all of Section 9,—except the West half of the North-west quarter—also the East half of the North-east quarter, and the East half of the South-east quarter of Section 5, in the town of Seely; also Sections 36, 35, 34, 33, and the South half of Sections 27 and 28 in the town of Brush Creek.

On motion, the tax of Ole Nelson on Block 11, North-west quarter of Section 36, Town 102, Range 26, was abated thirty-three and one-third per cent. Ole Nelson's tax on Block 14, North-west quarter of Section 36, same Town and Range, abated thirty-three and one-third per cent.

Tax of Wm. Hunter on the South half of the South-west quarter of Section 12, Town 101, Range 28, abated fifty per cent. Wm. Hunter's tax on the North half of the North-west quarter of Section 13, Town 101, Range 28, abated fifty per cent.

On motion, the petition of John Emerson, James P. Anderson, Alfred Bartlett, and others, for a new School District, to be comprised of the following described territory, was allowed; to wit: Section 29, South half of Section 30, and Sections 31 and 32, all in Township 101, North of Range 26 West.

On motion, Board adjourned to March 25th at 8 o'clock a.m.

MARCH 25th 1899.
Board met pursuant to adjournment. Full Board present. On motion, the Auditor and Treasurer were instructed to procure a new stove for County Office.

The following resolution was unanimously passed:

Resolved.—That we tender our thanks to R. B. Johnson, County Treasurer, for his carefulness and foresight in protecting the funds in his possession from burglary, on the night of the 1st of March, 1899.

On motion, the Auditor was instructed to draw an order on the Treasurer to pay the interest on the poor farm, out of the poor fund.

On motion, the proposition of George Hart to board, lodge and wash John Bailey, pauper, one year at two dollars per week, was accepted. A written agreement was entered into between the said George Hart and the County Commissioners to this effect.

The petition of Robert Mitau, to be set into School District No. 1, from District No. 72, was granted, and the following territory was ordered to be set into School District No. 1; to wit: the North half of the South-east quarter, and the South half of the North-east quarter of Section 9, Town 101, Range 28.

The petition of Ebenezer Hefenburgh—be residing in no School District—to be set into no School District No. 63, was granted, and the following territory was ordered to form a part of School District No. 63; to wit: The South-east quarter of Section 12, Town 104, Range 25.

On motion, it was resolved that H. J. Neal be instructed to contract with E. Raymond for the support of pauper child at three dollars per week.

Resolved that the printing of the Delinquent Tax List be let at ten cents on each description, to be published in the regular paper instead of a supplement.

On motion, it was resolved that the Auditor be requested to let the printing to E. A. Hotchkiss.

On motion, the County Auditor was instructed to employ assistance to make out abstracts of assessment rolls.

On motion, H. J. Neal was appointed to examine the accounts of Auditor and Treasurer.

Ordered that the proceedings of this session of the Board, and the financial condition of the County, be published in the two County papers.

On motion, adjourned to June 17th, 1899.

W. W. WHITE, County Auditor.

The Western Monthly for April contains:—Anson S. Miller; Science, Monotony and Polydromy; Smoking and Anti-Smoking; The Citizen as a Voter; The Wedded Waters; The Old Age of Controversy; The Black Horse and its Owner; Incident of Long Ago; Sweetness; The Management and Discipline of our Persons; Athenian and American Sophists, III.; Nevada and the Silver Mines; The Present Literary Age; Wonder Manufacturing Interests in the West; A Message of Peace; Pearls of Thought; Editorial; Book Reviews; Musical Matters, &c. Single Number, 25 cents; per year, \$2.50. Read, Browne & Co., Publishers, No. 18 Tribune Building, Chicago.

Merrill's Museum has for a long time contributed to the merit and instruction of the young; and although it is much older than many of its readers, it is none the less a delightful companion to them. Its reading matter is always fresh and new. Published by Horace B. Fuller, No. 14 Bromfield St., Boston. Terms, \$1.50 a year. The publisher will send a specimen number, free, to any one who wishes to examine the magazine.

HELMHOLD'S EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA cleanses and renovates the blood, builds up the vigor of the system, and purges out the humor that makes disease.

A BEAUTIFUL FARM FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber wishing to go into the West on business, offers his farm of 225 acres for sale. There is a good House, Stable, Sheds and Granary, and a never-failing stream of water, sufficient for household purposes and to water one hundred head of cattle. Between 25 and 30 acres of timber. The house is surrounded with large Shade Trees, besides a Garden, containing about 500 FRUIT TREES, large and small. I will sell the above reasonable. Inquire on the premises, 2 miles direct west from Winnebago City, or at the Woolen Mill Mankato.

JOHN E. EDWARDS, 231.

August 17, 1898.

Winter Goods!

THE Largest Stock

Ever brought into Faribault county is now in the store of

Moulton and Deudon.

The Latest Style of

Paisley Shawls,

Large-line Double Shawls and Cloaks,

HATS, CAPS & CLOTHS,

Cassimere Delains,

Belgian Delains,

Rep Delains,

India Cloth,

EMPRESS CLOTHS,

Wool Poplin,

Chinchilla Poplin,

Ruffle Skirts and Boulevard Skirts,

may now be found at this store.

In addition to the above mentioned articles of the present most fashionable patterns, you will always find at the Faribault county

EMPORIUM.

A well selected assortment of

HOOP SKIRTS,

from the "Odessa Skirt Company," which are unsurpassed by any other Hoop Skirt in use, as regards Durability, Comfort and Style.

And also a large stock of

Groceries, Pork, Hams,

BUTTER,

Lard, Wheat, Corn,

POTATOES,

Onions, Flour, Meal, &c., &c.

Also every description of

Crockery, Glassware,

Looking-glasses,

Lamps, Lanterns,

Machine and Kerosene

Oil, Sugar Buckets and

Boxes,

AND

BOOTS & SHOES,

of all sizes, and many styles.

G. E. Moulton, of the firm of MOULTON & DEUDON, has just returned from NEW YORK CITY, where he took particular time to find the best houses, and to purchase at the bottom of the market, and confidently believes that he has secured the best qualities of goods, and at the most reasonable figures, and

THE ENTIRE STOCK

is now offered at a small advance on the original cost. Call and examine for yourself.

Try Yours.

MOULTON & DEUDON.

Sep. 30, 1898.

NEW FIRM.

New Goods.

WELCH AND WALLACE,

Dealers in

Stoves, Tin

AND SHEET IRON WARE,

FARMING IMPLEMENTS

SHELF AND HEAVY

HARDWARE.

SASH, GLASS and PUTTY.

Manufacturers of

EAVE TROUGHS, SPOUTING,

and all kinds of

TIN WARE.

A fine assortment of

Table and Pocket Cutlery.

Grind-Stones and Hangings,

Breaking and Crossing

PLOWS,

Fence-Wire, &c., &c.

J. H. Welch, Wm. Wallace, Chas. Wallace,

Winnebago City, Minn.

April 7th, 1898.

Young Ladies Beware!

OF THE INQUIRIOUS EFFECTS OF FACE POWDERS AND WHISK. All such remedies close up the pores of the skin, and in a short time destroy the complexion. If you would have a fresh, healthy and youthful appearance, use Helmhold's "Extract Sarsaparilla."

BRIDE AND BRIDEGROOM.

ESAYS FOR YOUNG MEN on the interesting relation of Bridgroom to Bride in the institution of marriage.—A guide to matrimonial felicity, and true happiness. Sent by mail in sealed letter, enclosed free of charge. Address, HOWARD ASSOCIATION, Box P., Philadelphia, PA. 2471.

CLIFTON HOUSE.

Front Street, near the Lumber.

MINNESOTA.

M. T. C. FLOWER & SON,

PROPRIETORS.

General Stage Office on Hill opposite the State. Good Staging, with attentive drivers. 1971

FOR SALE.

A my family will remove in a few weeks to my farm, the house I now occupy in Winnebago City, will be vacant, and I offer it for sale, together with two lots. The residence is a desirable one, and is surrounded with an abundance of shade trees. There is an excellent well of water, and the garden is well supplied with current raspberries, &c., &c. House is built entirely of pine, and is very warm. For particulars, inquire at the subscriber.

S. MICHAELSON.

Winnebago City, Minn., March 21st, 1899.

2551

THOSE WHO DESIRE BRILLIANCE OF COMPLEXION use pure and enrich the blood, which Helmhold's "Concentrated Extract of Sarsaparilla" invariably does. Ask for HELMHOLD'S. Take no other.

D. WEHRLE.

Watchmaker and Jeweler,

HAS received his complete stock of American and imported Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry. Repairing warranted as represented.

FRONT STREET, OPPOSITE THE CLIFTON HOUSE, Mankato, Minnesota.

2551

Winnebago City and Waseca STAGE LINE

Leaves Winnebago City, Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays.

Leaves Waseca, Tuesdays, Thursdays, & Saturdays.

This route has through WILTON, MINNESOTA LAKE, GRAPELAND, and BASS LAKE.

Passengers by this new and popular route will save TWENTY MILES of travel, and money, and will ride only in the day-time, going through in ONE day.

THOMAS GEORGE, Proprietor.

Winnebago City, Nov. 18th, 1898.

2541

\$1200 And All Expenses Paid!—See Advertisement of AMERICAN SHUTTLE SEWING MACHINE in our advertising columns. 1y

P. K. WISER,

Practical Watch-Maker, and

JEWELER, Mankato, Minn.

DEALER IN

Watches, Clocks, Jewelry & Silver-Ware. Repairing neatly executed and warranted.

Helmhold's "Concentrated Extract Sarsaparilla," is the GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER.

WINNEBAGO CITY HOTEL.

C. S. KIMBALL Proprietor.

Stages leave this Hotel Mondays and Thursdays for the nearest Railroad station, and Tuesdays and Saturdays for the West.

A good livery is connected with the Hotel, and there are ample accommodations for teamsters. 2121

A. C. MAT,

DENTIST.

MANITO, MINNESOTA.

Call Set of Teeth, for 30 days, for 15 Dollars.

Special attention given to all kinds of Dental Work, and all work warranted to give satisfaction.

Landing has been given for the extraction of teeth.

ROOMS OVER CHRISTENSEN'S & BROS.

Andrew C. Dunn,

Attorney and Counselor at Law in Winnebago City, Minn., will attend to professional business throughout the State. 1741

ALL kinds of JOB work done to order at the Hoyer's office.

CHUBB & HOWELL,

FAIRMONT, - MINNESOTA,

Dealers in

DRUGS,

Books,

Fancy Groceries,

TOBACCO.

CIGARS,

Patent Medicines.

PAINTS

AND OILS,

Lamps, &c., &c.

Prescriptions Carefully Compounded.

THE BEST LIQUORS,

FOR MEDICAL PURPOSES

ONLY.

LOOK IN!

Fairmont Nov. 15th, 1898.

2641

C. W. MURPHY & CO.,

Dealer in

BOOKS & STATIONERY,

POST OFFICE BUILDING, FRONT ST.,

MANITO, MINN.

Particular attention paid to Music Orders.

QUANTITY & QUALITY. Helmhold's "Extract Sarsaparilla." The dose is small. Those who desire a large quantity and large doses of medicine EKR.

Lumber, Lumber, Lumber.

PUBLISHED WEDNESDAYS
AT WINNEBAGO CITY, MINN.
By E. A. HUTCHINS,
Editor & Proprietor.

The Free Homestead will be mailed one year to any
address, for one dollar and fifty cents. If not paid in
advance, the price will be two dollars.
Notices inserted in the reading columns will be charged
at the rate of one cent a line for the first insertion, and ten cents
a line for each subsequent insertion.
Advertisements occupying one inch of space, inserted
one week for one dollar. One column one year, seven
dollars, and all others in proportion.

NORTHWESTERN MUTUAL Life Insurance COMPANY.

Assets, \$4,000,000
Reserve, 25,000

THE great advantage of Life Insurance is that
it will insure you against the loss of your
income, for one dollar and fifty cents. If not paid in
advance, the price will be two dollars.
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MICHIGAN SOUTHERN AND TOLEDO & CLEVELAND.

THE ONLY LINE RUNNING THROUGH TRAINS
between
CHICAGO AND BUFFALO
WITHOUT TRANSFER OF PASSENGERS OR BAG-
GAGE.

Making this the most comfortable, expeditious
and direct route to
Cleveland, Erie, Dunkirk, Buffalo.

AND ALL POINTS IN
NEW YORK AND NEW ENGLAND.

All the principal Railways of the North-
west and South-west connect at Chicago with the
Three Daily Express Trains of the Michigan
Southern Railway, leaving Chicago at 8:00 a.
m., 4:30 p. m., and 9:00 p. m.

Elegant Drawing Room Coaches
On Day Express Train, leaving Chicago at
8:00 A. M.

Palace Sleeping Coaches Daily
On the 4:30 P. M. New York Express

Through Train For Buffalo.
Passengers for Detroit, and all points in Cana-
da, and those for Ohio, Pennsylvania, New York
and New England should purchase tickets via
Michigan Southern Railway, which are on sale at
all principal Railway Ticket Offices, and at the
Company's Office.

No. 56 Clark Street, Chicago.
F. E. MORSE,
Gen'l Pass. Agt., Chicago.

610 N. GRAY,
General Western Passenger Agent M. S. &
B. L. Line, Chicago.

615 KIMBALL, Gen'l Agt., Buffalo, N. Y.
7:15 p. m.

F. F. HARLOW,
INSURANCE AGENT.

Dealer in Real Estate & Land Warrants
Will Buy and Sell Town & County
ORDERS.

PAY TAXES,
EXAMINE TITLES, &c.

Is also AGENT for the
Phoenix Insurance Company,
HARTFORD, CONN.,
UNDERWRITERS,
OF NEW YORK,
AND
FIRE AND MARINE,
of St. Paul, Minn.

Also Notary Public & Conveyancer.
OFFICE—one door south of United States
Land Office,
Winnebago City, Minn.

"Penny—Ha! Seipio dust drink?
Scipio—I dust!" Richard III.

"REjuvenator"
Restaurant and Saloon.

Opposite the COLLINS HOUSE, Winnebago City.
Wines, Liquors and Cigars.

Cassaca, Old Cognac, and Havana.
Fresh Oysters served in every style, and for
sale by the case or keg.

Gentlemen, I keep good Liquors.
A. B. WICKHAM,
Winnebago City, Dec. 9, 1865.

Wonderful Invention!
G. M. Wootton, Winnebago City, Minn.

AGENCY FOR PARABOLIC COUNTY.
For the American Button-Hole, Over-Seaming
and Sewing Machine, the first and only Button-Hole
and Sewing Machine combined, in the world.
See other parts than any other machine ever invented.

Free Homestead.

VOL. 6. NO. 26.

WINNEBAGO CITY, MINN., WEDNESDAY, APRIL 21, 1869.

WHOLE NO. 286.

The Calm of Death.

"The moon looks calmly down when man is
dying."
The earth still holds her way;
Flowers breathe their perfume, and the winds
keep sighing.

Naught seems to pause or stay;
Clasp the hands meekly over the still
breast, for they have no more work
to do. Close the weary eyes, there are
no more pains to bear. Closed is the
heart alike to love's kind voice and ca-
lamity's stinging whisper.

O, if in that still heart you have ruth-
lessly planted a thorn, if from that plead-
ing eye you have turned carelessly away,
if your loving glance and kindly word
and clasping hands, and all come too
late—then God forgive you! No frown
gathers on the marble brow as you gaze,
no scorn curls the chiselled lip, no flush
of wounded feeling mounts to the blue-
veined temples.

God forgive you! for your feet, too,
must shrink appalled from death's cold
river; your faltering tongue asks, "can
this be death?" Your fading eyes linger
lovingly on the sunny earth; your clayey
hand yields its last faint pressure; your
sinking pulse its last feeble flutter.

O, rapacious grave! yet another vic-
tim for thy voiceless keeping. What! no
gathers on the marble brow as you gaze,
no scorn curls the chiselled lip, no flush
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O, rapacious grave! yet another vic-
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gathers on the marble brow as you gaze,
no scorn curls the chiselled lip, no flush
of wounded feeling mounts to the blue-
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God forgive you! for your feet, too,
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C. A. Rose assisting deputy sheriff
case of state vs Collier 10 50
Fred Mead for team to carry Colli-
son to jail 9 00
P. C. Seely deputy sheriff fees 1 00
H. J. Neal deputy clerk of court 93 15
F. F. Harlow sheriff 159 50
" serving special venire 8 00

H. B. Spickerman J. P. costs in case
of state vs Helen Lesley 3 50
R. D. Bailey const. in case of state
vs Samuel Pollard 17 80
S. B. Wolcott constable costs in case
of state vs Terwilliger Gill and
Lewis 28 50
J. Otis in case of state vs Blutton 2 96
A. R. Town J. P. costs in case of
state vs Terwilliger Gill and
others 3 20

H. B. Spickerman J. P. costs in case
of state vs Blutton 8 50
D. H. Garrison constable fees 2 30
" room for jury 2 00
" building three days 6 00
E. A. Hotchkiss printing notices for
H. J. Poley 6 00
E. Hale watching prisoner Collier
vs Courtwright in case of state
vs Albert Nelson 2 10
R. B. Johnson 6 months office rent
8 days service mak-
ing tax sale 24 00

R. B. Johnson const. paid for case
Leland & Bishop pail and sundries
for office 3 95
John Franklin for court room and
juror room 45 50
A. H. Poley const. sup't and postage
76 20
W. J. Robinson " " 22 " 15 00
Schuler & Thurston for stationery
F. Lent for St. Paul Press and two
reception books 50 24
J. H. Sprout county att'y services
or ending June 30 75 00
A. F. DeLaVergne 6 10
H. J. Neal county const. 2 days
H. J. Neal const. 10 miles travel 6 00
James Cray " " 32 " 7 92
J. Claggett " " 36 " 8 12
W. J. Robinson " " 22 " 15 00
Carr Huntington printing 23 00
F. W. Cady 4 m's service as auditor
F. W. Cady cash paid for furnishing
office 61 00

Total 1277 01

Jurors' Bills, June Term of Court.

To Michael Dillard petit juror 12 00
H. K. Walker do 2 00
Chas. Wacker do 4 00
Frank Leice do 4 00
Joseph Cooper do 4 00
Charles Y. Young do 9 50
John Alvey do 6 00
C. R. Lord do 11 00
W. J. Robinson do 8 40
E. D. Bailey do 9 00
W. H. Whaler do 8 00
G. P. Patton do 9 00
Nelson Hart do 9 00
A. G. Armstrong do 8 20
Orville Harvey do 13 00
John Chestnut do 18 00
G. M. Edwards do 18 00
Michael Dillard do 2 80
John Alvey grand juror 2 00
Reuben Wait do 6 00
Sylvester Cary do 6 00
John Franklin do 6 00
David Pratt do 9 00
P. C. Seely petit juror 17 50
Robert L. Alkner juror 18 00
James Wheeler do 17 28
Orin Nash do 2 00
G. W. Johnson do 4 00
W. Phillips do 4 00
Charles Leice do 16 50
Abel Crandall do 4 00
Benoni Fortner do 6 00
Albert Sutter do 6 00
Charles Ross do 6 00
S. A. Chubbuck do 2 00
Leonard Hammond do 2 00
John Wilcox do 17 00
John R. Sizemore do 16 90
J. M. Temple do 3 00
P. Anderson do 17 30
William Sten do 3 00
Anna Nelson witness 1 00
A. H. Poley do 3 00
Joseph Otis do 3 00
J. C. Garrett do 3 00
George Sidel do 3 00
Aaron Marks do 2 45
Henry Temple do 2 45
J. E. Squires do 1 50
T. E. Russell constable 1 50
Walter Hill juror 2 00
David Freer do 1 50
Thomas Denness do 6 00
W. F. Foster juror 6 00

Total 456 98

Poor Fund.

To Charles McKimsey for 1/2 g. pauper 29 25
H. M. Wolf g. and jur

THE FREE HOMESTEAD.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 21, 1899.

TO ADVERTISERS.
This paper has a larger circulation than any other paper in Faribault County, and is the only paper in the county, which is printed entirely at home.

INDUCEMENTS

For men, women, boys and girls to obtain subscribers to the FREE HOMESTEAD.

Yearly Subscription \$1.50.

For more than two years the subscription list of the HOMESTEAD has been steadily increasing, and has nearly doubled within that time, but we have resolved to give away the profits in premiums, and double the present list in less than one year.

To any one who will send us sixteen subscribers and \$24, we will present a copy of

Webster's Unabridged Dictionary.

new Illustrated Edition, 3000 Engravings, 1840 Pages Quarto.—Price 12 dollars. Prof. Clark, President of Mass. Agricultural College, says this book is the most remarkable compendium of human knowledge in our language.

To every person who will send us ten subscribers and \$15.00, we will present a

UNIVERSAL CLOTHES WRINGER.

Price ten dollars. We believe this wringer is the best in the country. Do not wring clothes by hand any more.—See Advertisement.

To every one who will send us seven subscribers and \$25.50, we will give

DOVE'S WASHING MACHINE.

Price 15.00. See advertisement.

For three subscribers, and \$4.50, we will send the HOMESTEAD one year free to any address.

For six subscribers and \$9, we will send two copies of the HOMESTEAD, free, to any address.

For ninety-six subscribers and \$144, we will give the

New American Encyclopedia:

a popular Dictionary of general knowledge, edited by George Ripley and Charles A. Dana, aided by a numerous select corps of writers, in all branches of science, art, and literature, in 16 large volumes, 8vo, averaging 800 double-column pages in each volume. PRICE EIGHTY DOLLARS.

This important work presents a panoramic view of all human knowledge, as it exists at the present moment. It embraces and popularizes every subject that can be thought of, and contains an inexhaustible fund of accurate and practical information on Art and Science in all their branches, including Mechanics, Mathematics, Astronomy, Philosophy, Chemistry, and Physiology; on Agriculture, Commerce, and Manufactures; on Religion, Law, Medicine, and Theology; on Biography and History, Geography and Ethnology; on Political Economy, the Trades, Inventions, and Politics; on Domestic Economy, Architecture, Statistics, the Things of Common Life, and General Literature. No topic, in brief, is omitted, upon which information can be desired. The work is a library in itself; it is a complete universal instructor, and opens to the student and general reader the whole field of knowledge. Its leading claims to public consideration may be thus briefly stated:

"1. It surpasses all other works in the fulness and ability of the articles relating to the United States. In this respect it is far superior even to the more bulky Encyclopedia Britannica.

"2. No other work contains so many reliable biographies of the leading men of this and other nations. In this respect it is far superior even to the more bulky Encyclopedia Britannica.

"3. The best minds in this country have been employed in enriching its pages with the latest data, and the most recent discoveries in every branch of manufactures, mechanics, and general science.

"4. It is a library in itself, where every topic is treated, and where information can be gleaned which will enable a student, if he is so disposed, to consult other authorities, thus affording him an invaluable key to knowledge.

"5. It is neatly-printed, with readable type, on good paper, and contains a copious index.

"6. It is the only work which gives any thing approaching correct descriptions of cities and towns of America, or embraces reliable statistics showing the wonderful growth of all sections."

The Martin County Atlas has acknowledged the whole that one could desire, and all that we claim and all that we are finding fault about. He says: "Wakefield was elected distinctly to defeat any proposition in relation to the Southern Minnesota Railroad, except in accordance with the point law, if it delayed the coming of the railroad ten years."

The action of Mr. Wakefield has delayed the coming of the railroad already one or two years, and with backers enough he may delay it ten years. But we don't believe the people think it is so; and more, we know that in all the speaking to the people the idea has been conveyed that Wakefield could help to bring the road just as quick and also just where the villages of Blue Earth City and Fairmont wanted it, especially Blue Earth City.

If the issue should be fairly stated at any election just as the Atlas acknowledges, we will venture a hat that Mr. Wakefield would stay at home by 500 majority. Continue that platform, Col. Wakefield, and let us see if the farmers of these counties are willing to accommodate the owners of town lots sufficiently to keep a railroad out for ten years. The truth is some new plan is being evoked by the Hon. Senator. It is look this way and then look that way; now you see it and now you don't see it, is the whole stock in trade by these town lot gentry. Over this way all the talk is about building a railroad from Mankato to Blue Earth City via Guthrie and Prescott, promising two first class depots with large towns and lots of business. This story is to allocate those towns from their interests in the Southern Minnesota Railroad. Over Fairmont way it is all held the S. M. R. R. to its duty to town lots. Up at Minnesota Lake a railroad is expected from Red Wing via Wilton, Minnesota Lake to Blue Earth City, and thence to the Pacific via Omaha. And so all these interests are concentrated to bring into notice and perpetuate Blue Earth at the expense of the S. M. R. R. and the farmers in these counties.

We are much obliged, Col. for your honest acknowledgment, and when you Fairmont people get through pulling on the same end of the rope with Blue Earth City and J. B. Wakefield, all you will make by it you can put in your eye.

Were it not for your votes for the four years past, the Southern Minnesota Railroad would to-day be thundering along into this or those counties, with a heavy business, and our farmers would not have to be told that the cause of hard times was because "government bonds were not taxed." You have been giving us lengthy dissertations upon the fence and cattle question, and your farmers are today shivering and children houseless; no schools, no churches, and your prairie black and untenanted, all owing to this determination to "rule or ruin," and the wonder is that the people—the farmers—cannot see it.

Just one word as to the law you referred to. You misstated it. As it is, it gives only 10 years, instead of 20, as you accidentally had it; and it is no advantage to the railroad to have it amended. To amend the law would help the towns, by giving them 20 years at 7 per cent, wherein they could improve and grow rich and populous, instead of ten. To reject the amendment was nothing less than meanness, sure and directly aimed at the farmers, out of pure malice.

Mr. Atlas, with your reputation of fairness it is strange that you get on the wrong horse so often.

New Land Office Officials in Winnebago City.
Hon. James B. Wakefield, Senator from the Twentieth District, has been nominated Receiver at the Winnebago City Land Office, and Hon. E. P. Freeman, Senator from the Seventeenth District, receives the Registership of the same office.

The Press says, with manifest grace, "These gentlemen adhered to Mr. Wilkinson in the Senatorial contest last winter to the end; they are both, however, shrewd, sharp, energetic and intelligent, and will of course make good officers."

Both of the old officers were expecting to be ousted, and to Chief Engineer H. W. Holley, of the Southern Minnesota Railroad, the news will be very gratifying, as his entire time will be occupied with Railroad matters. More than that, he has held the office for eight years, and really desired to be relieved of the duties connected with it.

Bullis says he cared nothing in particular about the Registership, but would as soon have held on. If, however, the following colloquy be true, the inference is easily drawn:

SENATE, a room in the Chamber of Commerce.

Enter BULLIS and WARE.

W. Why looks your grace so heavily today?

B. O. I have passed a miserable night. So full of fearful dreams, of ugly sights. That, as I am a Christian faithful man, I would not spend another such a night. Though 'twere to buy a world of happy days; So full of dismal terror was the time.

W. What was your dream, my lord? I pray you, tell me.

B. Methought, that I had broken from the office,

And was on point to go to Faribault;

And, in company, my brother Nutting;

Who from my brick house tempted me to walk Upon the prairie; thence we look'd toward Washington.

And cited up a thousand heavy times, During the 5th of July and Dan Nottos, That had belied us. As we paced along Upon the sandy footing of the roadway, Methought, that Nutting stambled; and, in falling,

Pulled me, that thought to stay him, in the mud. Into the slippery, muddy mud of the prairie.

One side of the supplement which was distributed in the South West week, was printed in Milwaukee last June.

Great Discoveries of Silver.

All at once a region of country in the heart of the new State of Nevada has risen into great importance. This region is known as the White Pine district, and in territorial extent is about one fifth larger than the District of Columbia. It is remote from civilization; it is a rugged agglomeration, of mountains rising from six thousand to eleven thousand feet above the level of the sea; it is very cold in the winter season, and but few of the comforts of life are to be found there; but it is at this moment the point of supreme attraction on the American continent. The magnet is one of the precious metals. The loadstone is an inexhaustible lode of silver.

The rush of adventurers to this region is said to be altogether unexampled. The "auriferous" which took hundreds of thousands of people to California, was as nothing to the "argentiferous" which carries miners, laborers, merchants, speculators, men of all kinds, to White Pine.

In point of fact, all the accounts we receive of the district well warrant the belief that nothing so rich as the White Pine Silver Mines has ever been found on the globe. For hundreds of years the flow of silver coin has been setting in one steady current from the western nations to China, with no retiring ebb, until the Celestial Empire has become one vast storehouse of silver guilders, florins, thalers, caroluses and pistarenes. It would seem as if, ages before commerce had begun piling up the world's treasure at the world's end, Nature had selected the mountains of Nevada for her depository of pure metal, and there certainly it lies in one great precious mass to stimulate the enterprise and tempt the cupidity of man.

The report of R. W. Raymond on the "Mineral Resources of the States and Territories," made to the Secretary of the Treasury and just printed, gives us some most interesting facts and figures concerning the White Pine silver region.

There are many mines in operation there, more than fifty mining companies having been organized in San Francisco alone for working them, and of every one the story reads like a fairy tale. Discovered only eighteen months ago, the light has as yet hardly broken in upon the richest veins. Yet \$2,000 a ton is not an extravagant yield, and we are prepared to believe anything that may be said of the results hereafter.

Here is the Keystone Mine, for instance. A mere lad, John Turner, one of the party who originally explored it, struck his pick into what seemed to be a bed of party, but what proved to be a bed of pure silver, worth from \$15,000 to \$25,000 a ton! Even the correct and shrewd style of Mr. Raymond, writing officially and prospectively to the Secretary of the Treasury, breaks out into a certain luminous poetry as he enters the cave of Aladdin, otherwise known as the Eberhardt mine. "Descending the shaft on a rope," says he, "we found ourselves among men engaged in breaking down silver by the ton. The light of our candles disclosed great black, sparkling masses of silver ore on every side. The walls were silver, the roof over our head silver, the very dust which filled our lungs and covered our boots and clothing was a great coating of fine silver."

These are but few of the wonders that are told of the White Pine District. Cities are rising there like exhalations. All around Treasure Hill, which is the site of the most extraordinary of these silver deposits, are warehouses, larger than saloons, and in another winter there will probably be opera bouffes.

Treasure Hill is at this moment difficult of access from the Atlantic border, but with the completion of the railroad to San Francisco, it may be reached in six or seven days from New York; lying, as it does, only one hundred and twenty-five miles from Elko, which is a station on the Central Pacific Railroad. Consequently now from Elko to the mines; but a branch railroad will all long transport travelers to the spot and bring back the valuable nuggets to be conveyed to the centers of commerce.

A Curious Religious Sect.

A very remarkable society exists among the students of the Baptist institution known as Shurtleff College, at Upper Alton, Ill., and is called the Band of Faith. A correspondent says this band is composed of the theologian students whose pecuniary means and opportunities for remunerative employment are so exceedingly limited, as frequently to reduce them to the sorest straits for the commonest necessities of life. The society itself originated in the mind of one individual who, two years ago, found himself so impoverished that he was on the verge of abandoning his ministerial studies. He resolved to bring the subject directly before the Almighty, through the medium of prayer; or in the words of Mr. Keel, He asked God for a definite sum of money for the term of his college session. Shortly after the first term commenced this brother received an invitation to preach, at a church some distance away, and went. There he collected a few dollars; and from the parents of a dissipated youth whom he reformed, he was also favored with benefactions. In short, the plan succeeded, and a desire to follow his example on a larger scale spread among the students. A number met together, and decided to form the society. A house and a man were needed; and as one of them fortunately had both these things, he was called to co-operate.

The response being favorable, the work began, and has been continued up to the present time. The Band consists of about twenty-five members having a common table and a common purse. A box for contributions is placed in the dining room; the treasurer opens it every day and keeps a record of the receipts and expenditures. This officer also keeps a journal, one or two extracts from which we give:

Oct. 15.—Bro. J. brought us a load of coal worth \$6; Bro. D., pumpkins worth \$3.

Oct. 31.—\$1 in the box. We shall need about \$6 before 7 o'clock this evening, to pay our servants, &c. We have only half that sum, but we trust the kind Master will provide the necessary amount before the time is up.

Nov. 3.—We received \$10 to be used for the band, provided none of our members used tobacco. On inquiry we are pleased to learn that all are free from that habit. This amount is a very timely relief, &c., &c.

Dec. 3.—In the afternoon Bro. B. brought us a basket of beans worth \$2.50; about the same time, someone else sent us a ham worth \$1.75. Now notice how kind the Lord is; the beans would have been less agreeable for present use without meat to cook with them, and so he put it into the heart of another individual to send us the ham.

The steward likewise keeps a journal, which is even more curious than the treasurer's. We append a few extracts:

Oct. 27.—This morning the Lord sent us a girl to help in the house, a direct answer to prayer, as it is very difficult to get help.

Nov. 10.—For a number of days we have been asking the Lord for wood, and just before we went out it came. Oh! that men would praise the Lord!

Nov. 13.—God has provided a barrel of flour, five pounds of brown flour, a box containing coffee, sugar, bread, and cakes, valued at \$5.

We are out of corn meal; also, \$4 needed to pay the help to-morrow. I have told God about it.

Nov. 25.—Upon going to the Post Office I found a letter containing a bill of shipment of a barrel of molasses from Iowa, which came from an old debt, but none the less from the Lord. We are all fond of molasses, and have felt for some time that it was not an economical way of buying by the gallon, and have asked the Lord to provide it in large quantities.

The social creed of the Band of Faith is embraced in three short sentences: 1. To ask no one but God for our necessities. 2. Never to contract debts for their supplies. 3. To be contented with what God gives them. Its membership comprises nearly one-half the students of Shurtleff College, and the prospect is that before the termination of another year, all will be gathered into the fold of a religious society which is certainly as remarkable in its machinery and management as anything of the kind that has ever come under our observation, in or out of books.—Exchange.

Chicago had 45 fires during her last municipal year.

Tom Allen and Mike McCool are to fight on the 15th of June.

Tennysen's "Airy, Fairy Lillian" is said to be a Mrs. Rawnesly and mother of seven children.

The new cotton crop in Alabama was so injured by frost last Wednesday, that replanting was necessary.

The ladies of the harem of the Viceroy of Egypt, it is said, are hereafter to enjoy the freedom of the streets.

A newspaper in Berlin employs an editor whose duty it is to serve the terms of imprisonment decreed in libel suits.

The soldiers of the Army of the Potomac have resolved on a grand re-union and picnic, July 7th, at East River Park.

A gold nugget weighing two hundred pounds, troy, has been dug up in Victoria. It is supposed to be the largest jump ever found.

Gen. Eli S. Parker is confirmed as Commissioner of Indian Affairs. He is a well educated half-breed, and is in sympathy with President Grant's Indian policy.

The suits which have been commenced against James Eisk, Jr., by the various persons injured by his raid on the Union Pacific Railroad, claim damages to the amount of \$8,000,000.

Blondin's walking over the Niagara was suggested to him by a newspaper man in Buffalo, who announced the feat by way of chaff, whereupon Blondin did it in very near dead earnest.

The time between the termini of the Union and Central Pacific Railroads, is reduced to twenty-four hours. The Wells, Fargo & Co. stages now make the route via the north end of the lake.

The New York Tribune says Sheriff O'Brien, of that city, receives not less than \$200,000 per year for his valuable services, and that a bill is now before the Legislature that will highly increase the amount.

McClellan gets \$10,000 a year for overseeing the Stephens battery construction. Some of his fellow-Democrats, employed upon the same work, who lately signed a letter asking for an address requesting an advance upon their \$1.50 per diem, were dismissed for their boldness.

The Methodist Episcopal Church of the United States, it is announced, will next June decide the question whether the laity shall hereafter be admitted as delegates to the Conferences. All the members of the church, male and female, will vote; and in order to ascertain, in an informal way, the views of the denomination on the subject, a series of mass meetings of the friends of the change will be held throughout the country.

The phrase "going snags" originated in this way: At the time of the plague in London, a noted body-snatcher resided in that city named Snags. His business increased so fast that, finding that he could not compose it, he offered to any person who should join him in his hard-earned practice half the profit; thus, those who joined him were said to go with Snags. Hence, going snags, or dividing the spoil.

NOT A FEW of the worst disorders that afflict mankind arise from corruption of the blood. Helmbold's "Extract Sarsaparilla" is a remedy of the utmost value.

AUSTIN & CO.'S
GREAT
ONE DOLLAR SALE
SPRING CIRCULARS

Will be issued and ready for Agents and customers on and after April 20th, containing the largest and most liberal Exchange and Premium list ever issued. Agents of Clubs of Thirty and upwards, will have their premiums increased one-fourth when all the clubs are returned. WORK FOR US, AND WE WILL WORK FOR YOU.

Agents wanted everywhere. Circulars sent free. Address
AUSTIN & CO.
32 & 36 Federal, and 107, 111, 113 Congress-sts., Boston, Mass. 2564

RARE BARGAIN.

An Excellent Stock Farm, Together with Crops, Farming Implements, &c., to be sold for

\$2,500.

Wishing to engage in other business, I desire to sell my farm, together with everything pertaining thereto, before the first of next June, and, as I shall be absent, have empowered F. F. Harlow, Land and Insurance Agent at Winnebago City, to dispose of the same at private sale, and at much less than the present real value of the property.

The farm is pleasantly situated on Center Creek, only ten and one-half miles from Winnebago, in the town of Verona, and consists of 160 acres of land, well watered, and is one of the best stock farms in the country. 15 apple trees on the place are well started, and bid fair to arrive at maturity. There is also an abundance of shrubbery, young trees, etc., which already afford a delightful shade in summer.

There will go with the farm, forty acres of crop, Lumber, Wagon, Revolving Hay Rake, Scotch Harrow, Plow, and one pair Bob Sleighs. When the farm is disposed of, the following property will also be for sale: Two yoke of oxen, one open two year old cow, one cow, three year old, and five yearlings. Possession will be given on the tenth day of June, 1899.

B. F. FORBES.
Winnebago City, April 14th, 1899. [2551]

A BEAUTIFUL FARM FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber wishing to go into the Woolen business, offers his farm of 250 acres for sale. There is a good House, Stable, Sheds and Granary, and a never-failing stream of water, sufficient for household purposes and to water one hundred head of cattle. Between 25 and 30 acres of Timber. Shade Trees, besides a Garden, containing about 300 FRUIT TREES, large and small.

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D. WEHRLE'S GRAND GIFT SALE!!

\$1,200 TO BE GIVEN AWAY!

EVERY TICKET DRAWS A PRIZE VALUED AT FROM 500 DOLLARS TO 50 CENTS EACH.

Capital Prize, A Magnificent Clock, valued at \$500.

Among the other prizes are: A Gold Watch, valued at \$75; American Silver Watch, \$45; Silver Canteen; Silver Sugar Dish, \$10; Tea Set, \$5, &c.

Tickets \$1 Each!
The drawing will take place on the

FIRST DAY OF MAY.
The drawing will be conducted publicly, in an impartial and satisfactory manner, under the exclusive control and direction of the following well known citizens of Mankato:

W. A. Wilsell, Mayor; E. D. D. Porter, City Recorder; Fred. Prinel, Stephen Lamm and Jacob Herberich, the principal firms may be seen on exhibition at the Jewelry Store of the proprietor, in Mankato. There will be 1200 tickets sold.

HELMHOLD'S Concentrated Fluid Extract Sarsaparilla
ERADICATES ERUPTIVE and ULCERATIVE DISEASES OF THE

Throat, Nose, Eyes, Eruptions, Scabs, and Skin. Which so disfigure the appearance, PURGING the evil effects of mercury and removing all taints, the remnants of DISEASES, hereditary or otherwise, and is taken by ADULTS and CHILDREN with perfect safety. TWO TABLE-SPOONFULS of the Extract of Sarsaparilla, added to a pint of water, is equal to a gallon of the Syrup of Sarsaparilla, or the decoction as usually made.

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This Lecture should be in the hands

Free Homestead---Supplement.

WINNEBAGO CITY, MINN., APRIL 28, 1869.

MINNESOTA VALLEY RAILROAD.

On and after Tuesday, March 30 trains will run as follows:

Mankato and Le Sueur Trains.

LEAVE. ARRIVE.
St. Paul..... 7:45 a.m. Mankato..... 4:30 p.m.
"..... 8:40 a.m. Le Sueur..... 5:30 p.m.
Mankato..... 9:00 a.m. St. Paul..... 5:00 p.m.
Le Sueur..... 6:45 a.m. "..... 11:45 a.m.

Eastern Express.

Leave St. Paul 7:45 a.m. Ar. St. Paul 7:10 p.m.
Owatonna & Hastings Accommodation.
Leave St. Paul 3:30 p.m. Ar. St. Paul 11:45 a.m.

Trains on this road make close connections. Mendota with trains on Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad for Minneapolis, Owatonna, Winona and all points South and East, and at St. Peter with Minnesota Stage Company's line of Stages for New Ulm, and at Mankato all points West and Southwest.
Tickets can be procured at the Union Ticket Office, corner Third and Jackson streets, and at the depot, West St. Paul.
JNO. F. LINCOLN, Superintendent.
J. C. BOWEN General Ticket Agent. 253tf

THOSE WHO DESIRE BRILLIANCY OF COMPLEXION must purify and enrich the blood, which Helmbold's "Concentrated Extract of Sarsaparilla" invariably does. Ask for HELMBOLD'S. Take 80 other.

D. WEHRLE'S GRAND GIFT SALE!!

\$1,200 TO BE GIVEN AWAY!
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J. A. WICKELL, Mayor; E. D. B. PORTER, City Recorder; Fred. Prael, Stephen Lamm and Jacob Hieshauser. The principal prize may be won on exhibition at the Jewelry Store of the proprietor, in Mankato. There will be 1200 tickets sold.
D. WEHRLE.
Mankato, March 19, 1869.

\$1200 And All Expenses Paid!—See Advertisement of AMERICAN SHUTTLE Sewing Machine in our advertising columns. 1y

BRIDE AND BRIDEGROOM.

ESSAYS FOR YOUNG MEN on the interesting relation of Bridegroom to Bride in the institution of marriage—a Guide to matrimonial felicity, and true happiness. Sent by mail in sealed letter envelopes free of charge. Address, HOWARD ASSOCIATION, Box P., Philadelphia, Pa. 247y1

QUANTITY & QUALITY. Helmbold's "Extract Sarsaparilla." The dose is small. Those who desire a large quantity and large doses of medicine EKE.

C. J. FARLEY, HOMEOPATHIC Physician and Surgeon, Winnebago City.

OFFICE AT THE DRUG STORE. 278tf

FOR SALE.

AS my family will remove in a few weeks to my farm, the house I now occupy in Winnebago City, will be vacant, and I offer it for sale, together with two lots. The residence is a desirable one, and is surrounded with an abundance of shade trees. There is an excellent well of water, and the garden is well supplied with currants, raspberries, &c., &c. House is built entirely of pine, and is very warm. For particulars, inquire of the subscriber.
S. RICHARDSON.
Winnebago City, Minn., March 24th, 1869. 282tf

Lumber, Lumber, Lumber.

McMAHILL & BEEBE

Have just opened an extensive Lumber Yard in MANKATO.

and will not be undersold.

Those wishing to purchase will find it to their advantage to call on us before buying.

Office at Beebe's Photograph Rooms. Mankato, Oct. 7th, 1868. 298

CHAS. HELMBOLD, Manufacturer and Dealer in

FURNITURE

of every variety.

Gilt Mouldings Kept On Hand

WAREHOUSES CORNER OF HICKORY & SECOND STS. MANKATO MINN. 3171

CHUBB & HOWELL, FAIRMONT, - MINNESOTA,

Dealers in

DRUGS,

BOOKS,

Fancy Groceries,

TOBACCO,

CIGARS,

Patent Medicines.

PAINTS

AND OILS,

Lamps, &c., &c.

Prescriptions Carefully Compounded.

THE BEST LIQUORS,

FOR MEDICAL PURPOSES

ONLY.

LOOK IN!

Fairmont Nov. 18th, 1868. 264tf

WINNEBAGO CITY HOTEL.

C. S. KIMBALL Proprietor.

Stages leave this Hotel Mondays and Thursdays for the nearest Railroad station, and Tuesdays and Saturdays for the West.

A good Livery is connected with the Hotel, and there are ample accommodations for teamsters. 212tf

R. WAITE, JEWELLER.

BLUE EARTH CITY, MINNESOTA.

Has constantly on hand Clocks, Watches, Jewels, Silver-ware, Gold Pens, Musical Instruments, &c. Repairing done with dispatch and warranted. 228tf

LIVERY, SALE & EXCHANGE STABLE.

Horses to let at all hours, day or night.

Horses to sell or exchange.

Cash paid for Oats, Corn and Hay.

Hay, oats, corn and stabling at reasonable rates.

Office in Winnebago City Hotel, and Stable in the rear. 212tf

KINCAID BROS.,

Winnebago City, Jan. 18th, 1869. 278tf

A CLEAR, SMOOTH SKIN and BEAUTIFUL COMPLEXION follows the use of Helmbold's "Concentrated Extract Sarsaparilla." It removes black spots, pimples and all eruptions of the skin.

COLLINS' HOTEL,

Winnebago City, Minnesota.

E. G. & A. P. COLLINS, Proprietors.

Excellent accommodations, and charges moderate.

Stages leave this House for all points. 237tf

Meat Market!!

BEEF, PORK and MUTTON

are now for sale at Peirce's market in Winnebago City, one door east of the Post Office, and will be sold at very low prices. Customers in and out of town supplied at low figures.

F. M. PEIRCE.
Winnebago City, Minn., p. 3. 1868. 256tf

GRIEBEL & BROTHER,

wholesale and retail dealers in

BOOTS, SHOES.

Leather, Findings, Shoemakers' Tools, etc.

Front Street,

Opposite the Post Office, Mankato, Minn.

WHEELER, RICE & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Rod and Mould-Board

Breaking Plows

AND

Crossing Plows,

Warranted to scour in any kind of soil, and hardened by a process known only to ourselves.

CORN PLOWS,

Manufactured entirely of iron and steel.

HARROWS

Of the most approved pattern. Also

LUMBER WAGONS

BUGGIES,

AND

SLEIGHS,

Manufactured from Eastern timber.

ALL KINDS OF JOBBING DONE BY FIRST CLASS WORKMEN.

Winnebago City, Minn., Feb. 17th, 1869. 277tf

Andrew C. Dunn,

Attorney and Counselor at Law in Winnebago City, Minn., will attend to professional business throughout the State. 174tf

BAROTT HOUSE,

Corner of Second and Cherry Sts., MANKATO, MINNESOTA.

L. G. BAROTT, Proprietor.

THIS above house, just completed and furnished new throughout, is opened to the public. Accommodations unsurpassed by any public house in the county, and terms reasonable. Farmers will always find a comfortable barn, plenty of good feed, and the best of care for their horses. 257tf

MANKATO HOUSE

GROVER C. BURT, Proprietor.

HAVING refurnished throughout the above well known house, the proprietor asks a continuance of public patronage. Good stable accommodations are connected with the house. Charges moderate. 209

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Billiard tables are connected with the house, and there is good stabling on the premises. 242y1

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This Lecture should be in the hands of every youth and every man in the land.

Sent, under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, prepaid, on receipt of six cents, or two post stamps. Also, Dr. Culverwell's "Marriage Guide," price 12 cts. Address the Publishers, CHAS. J. C. KLINE & CO., 127 Bowery, New York, P. O. Box 4,546. 284

IN THE SPRING MONTHS, the system naturally undergoes a change, and Helmbold's "Highly Concentrated Extract Sarsaparilla" is an assistant of the greatest value.

CLIFTON HOUSE.

Front Street, near the Levee.

MANKATO, MINNESOTA.

M. T. C. FLOWER & SON, PROPRIETORS.

General Stage Office for all Points in the State. Good Stabling, with attentive Obedience. 19y1

Winnebago City and Waseca STAGE LINE

Leaves Winnebago City, Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays.

Leaves Waseca, Tuesdays, Thursdays, & Saturdays.

This route lies through WILTON, MINNESOTA LAKE, GRAPPLAND, and BASS LAKE.

Passengers by this new and popular route will save TWENTY MILES of travel, and money, and will ride only in the day-time, going through in ONE day.

THOMAS GEORGE, Proprietor. Winnebago City, Nov. 18th, 1868. 264tf

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA cleanses and renews the blood, invigorates the vigor of health into the system, and purges out the humors that make disease.

SHERIDAN J. ABBOTT,

Attorney & Counselor at Law, Notary Public and Conveyancer.

Particular attention paid to the Collection of Debts and Payment of Taxes.

ALL BUSINESS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO. Winnebago City, Minn., Aug. 30, 1868. 253tf

D. WEHRLE,

Watchmaker and Jeweler,

HAS received his complete stock of American and imported Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry.

Repairing warranted as represented. FRONTS STREET, OPPOSITE THE CLIFTON HOUSE, Mankato, - - - Minnesota. 253y1

Helmbold's "Concentrated Extract Sarsaparilla," is the GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER.

C. W. MURPHY & CO.,

Dealer in

BOOKS & STATIONERY,

POST OFFICE BUILDING, FRONT ST., MANKATO, MINN.

Particular attention paid to Music Orders.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

PUBLISHED WEDNESDAYS
AT WINNEBAGO CITY, MINN.
By E. A. HUTCHINS,
Editor & Proprietor.

The Free Homestead will be mailed one year to any address, for one dollar and fifty cents. If not paid in advance, the price will be two dollars.
Notices inserted in the reading columns will be charged at the rate of one line for the first insertion, and ten cents a line for each subsequent insertion.
Advertisements occupying one inch of space, inserted one week for one dollar. One column one year, seven dollars, and all others in proportion.

NORTHWESTERN MUTUAL Life Insurance COMPANY.

Assets, \$1,000,000
Members, 25,000

THE great advantage of Life Insurance is too well known to need argument.
This Company has paid in losses in this State during the last six years about \$100,000, and the money always comes just at a time when most needed to relieve the immediate necessities of a family just robbed by death of the breadwinner, and in many cases saves what he has worked a life time to accumulate, by preventing the sacrifice of property in order to raise money to relieve the necessities of survivors. It is always paid to the widow and orphans. No man can neglect his family in this respect. Go, therefore, AT ONCE, to Mr. A. C. DUNN, at Winnebago City, or to GEORGE B. KINGSLY, of Blue Earth City, and make application for a policy. It costs but little, and is the safest of any earthly investment. It protects your family while they need protection, and in old age you can draw the money yourself; so that if poor, it will make you comfortable when your resources fail.

We have three thousand policy holders in Minnesota—more insurance than all other companies combined, and the reduced premiums, the large dividends, the prompt payment of losses, the returning in wise and judicious loans the money taken for premiums to the families from whence it is taken, the equitable return of premiums on surrendered policies, are the strongest arguments in favor of the "Northwestern."
The low rate of mortality and high rates of interest will eventually enable the Company to make larger dividends than are declared by Eastern Companies.

A. C. DUNN, Agent,
Winnebago City.
F. E. SHANDREW, State Agent,
Winona.

MICHIGAN SOUTHERN AND Lake Shore Railway, VIA TOLEDO & CLEVELAND.

The ONLY LINE RUNNING THROUGH TRAINS
between
CHICAGO AND BUFFALO
WITHOUT TRANSFER OF PASSENGERS OR BAGGAGE.

Making this the most comfortable, expeditious and only direct route to
Cleveland, Erie, Dunkirk, Buffalo,
AND ALL POINTS IN
NEW YORK AND NEW ENGLAND.

All the principal Railways of the North-west and Southwest connect at Chicago with the Three Daily Express Trains of the Michigan Southern Railway, leaving Chicago at 8:00 a. m., 4:30 p. m., and 9:00 p. m.

Elegant Drawing Room Coaches
On Day Express Train, leaving Chicago at 8:00 a. m.

Palace Sleeping Coaches Daily
On the 1:30 P. M. New York Express

Through Train For Buffalo.
Passengers for Detroit, and all points in Canada, and those for Ohio, Pennsylvania, New York and New England should purchase tickets via Michigan Southern Railway, which are on sale at all principal Railway Ticket Offices, and at the Company's Office,
No. 36 Clark Street, Chicago.

F. E. MORSE,
Gen'l Pass. Agt., Chicago.

GEO. M. GRAY,
General Western Passenger Agent M. S. & N. Y. Line, Chicago.

OTIS KIMBALL, Gen'l Agt., Buffalo, N. Y.

F. F. HARLOW,
INSURANCE AGENT.

Dealer in Real Estate & Land Warrants
Will Buy and Sell Town & County
ORDERS.
PAY TAXES,
EXAMINE TITLES, &c.

Is also AGENT for the
Phoenix Insurance Company,
HARTFORD, CONN.

AND
FIRE AND MARINE,
of St. Paul, Minn.

Also Notary Public & Conveyancer.
OFFICE—one door south of United States
Land Office,
245th Winnebago City, Minn.

"POKEY"—Ha! Scipio dare drink?
Scipio.—I dare not, Richard III.

"REjuvenator"
Restaurant and Saloon.

Opposite the COLLINS HOUSE, Winnebago City.
Wines, Liquors and Cigars.
Cucumbers, Old Cognac, and Habana.

Fresh Oysters served in every style, and for sale by the Can or keg.

Gentlemen, I keep good Liquors.
Winnebago City, Dec. 2, 1885.

Wonderful Invention!
O. E. Moulton, Winnebago City, Minn.,
AGENT FOR PARABOLIC COUNTY.

For The American Bullet-Hole, Over-Seaming and Sewing Machine. The first and only Bullet-Hole Making and Sewing Machine combined in the world. It does work that any other machine ever invented.

Free Homestead.

VOL. 6. NO. 27. WINNEBAGO CITY, MINN., WEDNESDAY, APRIL 28, 1886. WHOLE NO. 287.

SONG OF HANS BREITMANN.

After his catastrophe on his meadow, when the "schneid" of schnapps woke up de boetry.
—Und he marmale de togennde
Of an old romantic song:
"As winter prings de roses,
Und roses pring de dew,
So Deutschland gites de maidens
Vot fies de beer to you.
Komm Maidelein! Rother Wenglein!
Mit a wein glass in your paw,
Vei! god troonk among de roses
Und lie soper on de shadaw!"

"As winter prings de ice-wind,
Das plow o'er burg und hill,
Hard times bring in de landlond,
Und de landlond bring de hill.
But sing Maidelein! Rother Wenglein!
Mit a wein glass in your paw,
Vei! god troonk among de roses
Und lie soper on de shadaw!"

Charles Guilley Leland, in the poem of Hans Breitmann.

Ben Adam had a golden coin one day
Which he put out at interest with a Jew;
Year after year waiting him it lay,
Until the golden pieces grew.
And these two—four; so on, till people said:
"How rich Ben Adam is!" and bowed the servile head.
Ben Selim had a golden coin one day
Which to a stranger asking alms he gave,
Who went rejoicing on his unknown way;
Ben Selim did—too poor to own a grave;
But when his soul reached heaven, angels with
"How rich Ben Adam is!" and bowed the servile head.

Shed him the wealth to which the coin had multiplied.

An Eloquent Extract.

Generation after generation have felt as we now feel, and their lives were as active as our own. They passed like a vapor, while nature wore the same aspect of beauty as when her Creator commanded her to be. The heavens shall be as bright over our graves as they now are around our paths. The world will have the same attractions for our offspring yet unborn, that she had once for our children. Yet a little while, and all will have happened. The throbbing heart will be stilled and we shall be at rest. Our funeral will wind its way, and prayers will be said, and then we shall be left alone in silence and darkness for the world. And it may be but a short time we shall be spoken of, for the things of life will creep in, and our names will soon be forgotten. Days will continue to move on, and laughter and song will be heard in the room in which we died; and the eye that mourned for us will be dried, and gladden again with joy; and even our children will cease to think of us, and will not remember to list our names.

A man has no more right to say an uncivil thing than to act one; no more right to say a rude thing to another than to knock him down.

A pretty girl and a wild horse are liable to do much mischief; for the one runs away with a fellow's body, and the other runs away with his heart.

Vice and folly may feel the edge of wit, but virtue is invulnerable; a quarrelsome dissolves the baser metals, but has no power to dissolve or corrode gold.

Philosophers say that shutting the eyes makes the sense of hearing more acute. Perhaps this accounts for the habit some people have of always closing their eyes during sermon-time.

It is a beautiful custom in some Oriental lands to leave untouched the fruits that are shaken from the trees by the wind; these being regarded as sacred to the poor and the stranger.

Economy is the parent of integrity, of liberty, and of ease, and the sister of temperance, of cheerfulness and health; and profuseness is a cruel and crafty demon that generally involves her followers in dependence and debts—that is, fetters them with "irons into their souls."

"How do you feel with such a shocking coat on?" said a young dandy to old Roger. "I feel," said old Roger, looking at him steadily with one eye half closed, as if taking aim at his victim—"I feel, young man, as if I had a coat on which I had paid for—a luxury of feeling which I think you have never experienced."

It is only by labor that thought can be made healthy, only by thought that labor can be made happy, and the two cannot be separated with impunity.

A truly grateful heart may not be able to tell its gratitude, but it can feel, and love, and act.

An envious man repines as much at the manner in which his neighbors live as if he maintained them.

A wronged creditor, a neglected wife, a slandered neighbor, and a guilty conscience, are four things whose presence gives great pain.

Life may be merry as well as useful. Every person that owns a mouth has always a good opening for a laugh.

Women and young men are very apt to tell what secrets they know, from the vanity of having been trusted.

Politeness is like an air-cushion—there may be nothing solid in it, but it eases jolts wonderfully.

By the use of eye-glasses, you may see as much as is to be seen; by the use of another kind of glasses, you may see twice as much.

The taste of beauty, and the relish of what is decent, just, and amiable, perfects the character of a gentleman.

How He Whipped Him.

A young John Phenix tells how it was as follows:

"I'll tell you how it was. You see Bill and me went down to the wharf to fish; and I felt in my pocket and found my knife and it was gone; and I said, 'Bill, you stole my knife,' and he said, 'I was another, and I said go there yourself; and he said it was no such thing; and I said he was a liar, and I could whip him if I was bigger'n him; and he said he'd rock me to sleep, mother; and I said he was a bigger one; and he said I never had the measles, and I said for him to fork over that knife or fix him for a tombstone on Laurel Hill; and he said my grandmother was no gentleman; and I said he'd take it up; but he did, you bet; then I got up again and said he was too much afraid to do it again, and he tried to, but he didn't; and I grabbed him and threw him down on the top of me like several bricks; and I tell you it beat all—and so did he; and my little dog got behind Bill and his him; and Bill kicked at the dog, and the dog ran, and I ran after the dog to fetch him back, and didn't catch him until I got clean home; and I'll whip him more yet. Is my eye very black?'"

A PUZZLED YANKEE.—Jinks tells a good story of a man on a Mississippi steamer who was questioned by a Yankee. The gentleman, to humor the fellow, replied to all the questions straightforwardly until the inquirer was fairly puzzled for an interrogatory. At last he inquired—

"Look here, Squire—where was you born?"

"I was born," said the victim, "in Boston, Tremont street, No. 44, left hand side, on the 1st day of August, 1820, at 5 o'clock in the afternoon; physician, Dr. Warren, nurse, Sally Benjamin."

Yankee was answered completely. For a moment he was stuck. Soon, however, his face brightened, and he quickly said:

"Yes; well, I calculate you don't recollect whether it was a frame or a brick house, dew ye?"

THE SPARE BEN.—One night, a judge, a military officer and minister, all applied for a lodging at an inn where there was but one spare bed, and the landlord was called upon to decide which had the best claim of the three.

"I have lain fifteen years in the garison at—," said the officer.

"I have sat as judge twenty years in—," said the judge.

"With your lordship, gentlemen, I have stood in the pulpit twenty-five years at M—," said the minister.

"That settles the dispute," said the landlord. "You Mr. Captain, have lain fifteen years; you Mr. Judge, have sat twenty years; while this old fellow has been standing up for the last twenty-five years, so he certainly has the best right to the bed."

A very little boy, after giving everybody a good-night kiss, knelt at his mother's side to say his evening prayer. His mother had been that day teaching him the piece commencing: 'You'd scarce expect one of my age, &c., and it appears that these verses were running through his mind. He commenced the prayer as follows: 'Now I lay me down to sleep, I pray the Lord my soul to keep, if I should chance to fall before Demons and evil spirits, stop, stop, said his mother, that isn't part of the prayer. Yes it is, mamma, don't view me with a cricket's eye.

Girard College occupies forty acres of ground, with five marble buildings; cost \$2,000,000, and is now valued at \$3,000,000. The College admitted 80 orphans last year, and has 510 under tuition. The expenses last year were \$135,648.50.

An American braggart told Cooke that his family was amongst the oldest in Maryland. Cooke inquired if he had carefully examined the family plate—the fetters and handcuffs!

Ferocity is sometimes assumed as well as a gentleness. There are as many sheep in wolves' clothing as there are wolves in sheep's.

No matter how long you have been married, never forget to court your wife.

An object of "interest"—A girl whose interest is three thousand dollars a year.

By acting as we ought to think, we end by thinking as we ought to act.

He only is independent who can maintain himself by his own exertions.

STatement of the County Expenses, showing the indebtedness of the County, March 25th, A. D. 1886, and the expenditure of the year ending March 25th, D. 1886, to whom, and on what account paid, together with the amount received from the County Treasury from the county tax and from all other sources; also the amount of outstanding indebtedness at the present date, and the assets to liquidate the same.

Bills audited and orders drawn June 12th A. D. '85.
To P. C. Seely witness in case of state 2 32
To P. C. Seely deputy sheriff fees 9 60
To P. C. Seely deputy sheriff fees 29 75

G. A. Rice assisting deputy sheriff in case of state vs. Colli-son	10 50
Frederick Mead for team to carry Colli-son to jail	9 00
P. C. Seely deputy sheriff fees	1 70
H. J. Neal deputy clerk of court	93 15
P. F. Harlow sheriff	159 20
H. B. Spickerman J. P. costs in case of state vs. Helen Leidy	5 00
E. D. Bailey constable in case of state vs. Samuel Pollard	3 50
S. D. Wolcott constable in case of state vs. Terwilliger Gill and Lewis	17 80
J. Oils in case of state vs. Hutton	28 50
A. R. Town J. P. costs in case of state vs. Terwilliger Gill and others	2 90
H. B. Spickerman J. P. costs in case of state vs. Chittenden	3 20
D. H. Garrison constable fees	8 35
H. B. Spickerman J. P. costs in case of state vs. Chittenden	2 30
D. H. Garrison constable fees	4 00
H. B. Spickerman J. P. costs in case of state vs. Chittenden	9 00
D. H. Garrison constable fees	6 00
E. A. Hotchkiss printing notices for A. H. P. Seely	0 00
E. A. Hotchkiss printing notices for A. H. P. Seely	1 50
R. B. Johnson 6 months office rent for St. Paul Press and two reception books	2 10
R. B. Johnson 6 months office rent for St. Paul Press and two reception books	100 00
R. B. Johnson cost paid for case of Lohls & Bishop for mail and sundries for office	24 00
John Franklin for court room and juror room	6 00
A. H. P. Seely copy and postage for "exp. board"	79 20
Schuler & Thurston for stationery for Lent for St. Paul Press and two reception books	15 00
J. H. Sprout county att'y services for Lent for St. Paul Press and two reception books	11 40
J. H. Sprout county att'y services for Lent for St. Paul Press and two reception books	50 24
A. F. DeLaVerge	75 00
A. F. DeLaVerge	8 10
H. J. Neal county com 2 days	6 00
A. R. Moore " 2 d's 10 miles travel	6 00
James Cray " 32 " "	12 00
J. Claggett " 36 " "	8 12
W. J. Robinson " 32 " "	7 12
Carroll Huntington printing for F. W. Cady 4 m's service as auditor	333 33
F. W. Cady cash paid for furnishing office	61 00
Total	1277 01

Jurors' Bills, June Term of Court.

To Michael Dullard petit juror	12 00
H. R. Walker do	2 00
Chas. Weaver do	4 00
Frank Lewis do	4 00
Joseph Cooper do	4 00
Asahel Yucum do	9 50
John Harvey do	6 00
C. R. Lord do	11 00
Geo. Hart do	8 40
W. D. Patten do	9 00
W. H. Whaler do	8 00
W. D. Patten do	7 30
Nelson Har do	9 00
A. G. Armstrong do	9 00
Orville Harvey do	8 20
Daniel Mc Gregor do	30 00
H. M. Peasey do	18 00
G. M. Edwards do	18 00
Michael Dullard do	5 40
John Harvey grand juror	2 50
Reuben Wait do	6 00
Silvester Cary do	7 00
John Franklin do	6 00
David Pratt do	5 00
P. C. Seely bailiff	27 00
Robert I. Alkiner juror	17 50
James Whelan do	16 00
A. Trowbridge do	12 00
Orin Nash do	4 00
W. H. Wilson do	4 00
Win Phillips do	4 00
Chas. Forbes do	3 50
Alfred Randall do	16 00
H. Pratt do	4 00
Benoni Porter do	17 00
Albert Sorter do	10 00
Charles Roscoe do	6 00
S. A. Chubbuck do	6 00
Leonard Hammond do	2 00
John Woolery do	17 00
John Wilmut do	11 00
John R. Sison do	16 20
H. M. Peasey do	6 00
J. P. Anderson do	17 80
William Street do	3 00
Anna Nelson witness	1 00
H. P. Seely do	3 00
Joseph Oils do	2 00
Dr. Garrett do	3 00
George Stiddell do	3 00
Aaron Mardz do	2 00
Henry Temple do	2 00
George Stiddell do	3 00
I. E. Squires do	1 30
I. E. Russell constable do	2 00
David Freer do	16 00
Thomas Jenness do	13 40
E. V. Foster juror	6 00
Total	496 98

Poor Fund.

To Clarinda McKenney bro'd's pauper	29 25
Uri Hill goods for pauper	56 48
Daniel & Johnson goods for pauper	6 90
Sly & Way goods for pauper	4 00
Bonwell & Wilson do	14 00
James Pratt wood for pauper	27 90
H. C. Lewis goods for pauper	12 49
Total	161 98

The following Accounts were Audited and ordered

Drawn September 1d, 1885.

To F. Lent register of deeds to blank books	48 00
William A. Way justice of the peace in case of search warrant	1 00
" case of state vs. J. Pulver	3 00
" search warrant	1 00
" case of state vs. D. Thurston	4 25
" drawing jurors	1 00
P. C. Seely deputy sheriff in case of search warrant ag't Goodrich	2 00
O. N. Gardner witness in case of state vs. D. Thompson	75 00
H. Temple do do do	1 00
Michael Woolery do do do	50 00
I. X. Woolery do do do	50 00
George Siddle do do do	60 00
Robert Rixzie for subpoenas of petit jurors	3 50
R. K. Foster talem on jury	4 00
H. P. Constans 2 days prisoner b'rd	6 00
O. D. Nash to 2 d's as petit juror	4 00
Schuler & Thurston stationery for county office	8 20
A. H. P. Seely county m'p's of schools three months service	73 00
H. J. Neal co att'y 3 mo's service	1 30
E. A. Hotchkiss printing tax sale	55 34
" adv meeting co com	5 50
F. W. Cady cash p'd for journal	16 00
" a mo's salary co auditor expenses, charges, &c	166 66
Total	562 97

H. J. Neal 3 days service as county commissioner	9 00
James Crays 3 days service and 32 miles travel as county com	10 22
W. J. Robinson 3 days service and 32 miles travel as county com	10 22
A. R. Moore 3 days service and 10 miles travel as county com	9 60
Joseph Claggett 3 days service and 36 miles travel as county com	11 16
B. H. Hutchins J. P. in case of state vs. Wiley Chittenden	72 00
P. C. Seely deputy sheriff in case of state vs. Laura Taylor	2 00
A. Bonwell five days work in auditor's office	7 65
A. J. Rose J. P. fees in case of state vs. Thomas Miller	13 00
O. A. Rose deputy sheriff	4 25
Bernard Duffy fee as witness	7 70
A. J. Rose J. P. in case of state vs. Laura Taylor	4 12
P. B. Darcy clerk taking testimony	2 65
Orlando Gardner talem on June term court 1 day	8 70
Total	2 00

The following Accounts were Audited for Support

of Paupers.

To Cole & Brother 1 sack flour for Mrs. Horock	4 75
R. B. Johnson cash paid Neal for flour	15 00
H. O. Lewis goods for Catharine Orner	12 07
James Pratt three loads wood for Catharine Orner	6 00
Sly & Way meat furnished the poor	7 88
U. Hill goods for Mrs. Horock and Johnson	28 00
Mrs. C. McKinney boarding John Bailey pauper	30 00
Total	105 85

Bills Audited and Orders Drawn at Annual Session March 24th 1886.

Audited and Orders Drawn at Annual Ses- sion March 24th 1889.		
Robert Moore juror June term court 1885	17 00	
Archibald Carille	7 00	
James Sharpley grand juror	7 00	
Anson Bartlett juror June term '87	6 34	
William Ballande coffin and trim- ing for pauper	18 00	
Isiah McFarland digging grave	3 00	
Schuler & Thurston stationery, ker- osene &c for county	12 55	
Leland & Bishop mail for office and court room		

THE FREE HOMESTEAD.
WEDNESDAY, APRIL 28, 1869.

Calve's Rennets for sale at the Meat Market. 1863

Attention is called to the short piece of poetry, by the County Auditor, entitled Tax Notice.

D. T. Goodwin has his new house nearly inclosed. It is situated on Bailey street, west of the residence of Halley Madison.

Winslow Hunt will meet with those who feel interested, at the Church, Thursday evening, to organize a Juvenile Singing School, to teach the elements of vocal music.

Wheeler, Rice & Co. are manufacturing plows rapidly, but they will hardly be able to promptly supply the demand until their new building is up, and the engine at work. Plows of their make are A. No. 1. fully warranted, and orders should be left at once.

H. W. Holley arrived in town last week, with his family, who have been in New York during the winter. His residence has been respected, and his appearance is much improved. Holley left a day or two since to meet the Railroad surveying party near Albert Lea.

Last week Silas Richardson slaughtered an ox belonging to A. S. Handy of Center Creek, which weighed on foot 1775 pounds. The ox was driven through town with a flag on his horns, ribbons on his body, and a boy on his back.

ASSISTANT TEACHER WANTED.—A female teacher for the Primary Department of the Winnebago City school is wanted immediately. The summer term will begin next Monday, May 8d. Application should be made to A. C. Dunn, A. P. Sherman, or D. T. Goodwin. Winnebago City, April 28th, 1869.

RUNAWAY.—On Monday, a span of horses owned by F. M. Poiree, ran from his farm, one mile west, to within a few rods of his house in Winnebago, where they were suddenly halted by a hitching post. The lumber wagon to which they were attached, capsized close to A. C. Dunn's office. Damage slight.

Mr. Wm. Wallace, of the firm of Welch & Wallace, returned a few days since from St. Lawrence county, N. Y., where he has been during the past winter. The first intimation we had of his arrival, was the presentation to us of a large cake of splendid maple sugar, made by himself in the St. Lawrence woods. It out-rivals any we have tasted in years, and our thanks are tendered accordingly.

THE TURF.—There is to be a race at last. Much anxiety has been expressed at different times, to see the Latimer horse on his muscle, since his race with Harry of the West, Nov. 1st, 1867, and his later race at the Blue Earth County Fair; but until now, all efforts to introduce his owner, F. F. Harlow, to run him, have been unavailing. He is now matched with the Chatfield horse, owned by Mr. Kincaid, for \$50 a side, race to come off on the Gopher track in this city, next Saturday, at 2 o'clock P. M. The Chatfield horse having recently won laurels in races with aspirants for fame, now pits himself with the great mogul, and bets, it is thought, will be even.

POISONED.—During the earlier part of last week, the children of Deacon Brown and the children of his brother, near Woodland Mills, in company with the children of Mr. Gilman, recently from the east, were all together at play in the woods. Finding some kind of bulbous roots, and thinking them artichokes, ate of them. In a short time after returning to the house, they were all taken violently sick; some with spasms—all symptoms indicating poison. Prompt remedies were applied, and faithful parental attentions given, yet the sickness of some continued for days, and for a time the lives of one or two of them were despaired of; but we learn that on last Sabbath they were thought to be recovering.

The alarm of the parents was very great and the accident produced a deep sensation in the neighborhood. Let the children beware what they eat in the woods.

Teacher's Examination.
Notice is hereby given to the Teachers of Faribault County, and to all persons wishing to teach in said County, that public examinations of Teachers will be held in the several Commissioner Districts of the County, as follows, to wit:

DISTRICT NO. 1.—Including the towns of Rome, Elmore, Pilot Grove, and Jo Davis, at the More school house, May 5th.

DISTRICT NO. 2.—Including the towns of Blue Earth City, Emerald, and Prescott, at the school house in Blue Earth City, May 3d and 4th.

DISTRICT NO. 3.—Including the towns of Keister, Seeley, Brush Creek, Foster, and Walnut Lake, at the school house in Walnut Lake, April 28th and 29th.

DISTRICT NO. 4.—Including the towns of Verona, Guthrie, and Winnebago City, at the school house in Winnebago City, April 30th and May 1st.

DISTRICT NO. 5.—Including the towns of Barber, Lura, Dunbar, and Minnesota Lake, at the school house in the village of Minnesota Lake, April 29th and 30th.

School officers and friends of education are invited to be present at these examinations.

S. J. ABBOTT.
Co. Supt. of Schools.

The Heroism of Humble Life.

We have heard of numerous instances of bravery and heroism among people whose business it was to be brave, who were paid for it, and in whom cowardice would have been a suicide of reputation and social position; but it does not often happen that anybody is zealous to make a hero out of a shoemaker or a castaway, even when he has manifested the highest attributes of courage and devotion.

But perhaps the finest of these modern instances occurred two weeks ago on board an English steamer. A little ragged boy, aged nine years, was discovered on the 4th day of the outward voyage from Liverpool to New York, and carried before the first mate, whose duty it was to deal with such cases. When questioned as to the object of his being stowed away, and who brought him on board, the boy, who had a beautiful sunny face, and eyes that looked like the very mirrors of truth, replied that his stepfather did it, because he could not afford to keep him, nor to pay his passage out to Halifax, where had an aunt who was well off, and to whose house he was going. The mate did not believe the story, in spite of the winning face and truthful accents of the boy. He had seen too much of stow-aways to be easily deceived by them, he said; and it was his firm conviction that the boy had been brought on board and provided with food by the sailors. The little fellow was very roughly handled in consequence. Day by day he was questioned and re-questioned, but always with the same result. He did not know a sailor on board, and his father alone had secreted him and given him the food which he ate.

At last the mate, wearied by the boy's persistence in the same story, and perhaps a little anxious to inculpate the sailors, seized him one day by the collar, and dragging him to the fore, told him that unless he confessed the truth in ten minutes from that time he would hang him on the yard arm. He then made him sit down under it on the deck. All around him were the passengers and sailors of the midday watch, and in front of him stood the inexorable mate, with his chronometer in his hand, and the other officers of the ship by his side. It was the finest sight, said our informant, that we had ever beheld, to see the pale, proud, sorrowful face of that noble boy, his head erect, his beautiful eyes bright through the tears that suffused them. When eight minutes had fled, the mate told him he had but two minutes to live, and advised him to speak the truth and save his life; but he replied, by asking the mate if he might pray.

The mate said nothing, but nodded his head, and turned as pale as a ghost, and shook with trembling like a reed with the wind. And there, all eyes turned on him, this brave and noble little fellow, this poor wail whom society owned not, and whose own stepfather could not care for him—there he knelt with clasped hands and eyes upturned to heaven, while he repeated audibly the Lord's Prayer, and prayed the dear Lord Jesus to take him to heaven.

Our informant adds that there then occurred a scene as of Pentecost. Sobs broke from strong, hard hearts, as the mate sprang forward to the boy and clasped him to his bosom, and kissed and blessed him, and told him how sincerely he now believed his story, and how glad he was that he had been brave enough to face death and be willing to sacrifice his life for the truth of his own word.—*N. Y. Sun, 13th Inst.*

Dry Earth.

Some months ago we called the attention of our readers to the efficacy of dry earth in absorbing the contents and odors of water closets; also the method of using it for that purpose adopted in England. We have now to record the discovery of its remarkable healing qualities. Recently the Pennsylvania Hospital at Philadelphia, substituted earth closets for water closets, with such satisfactory results as to induce the application of dry earth to an offensive wound, the odors of which the ordinary disinfectants failed to remove. The effect was wonderful. The offensiveness was entirely overcome, the suppuration rapidly reduced and healthy granulation brought rapidly about. The hint was followed up, and dry earth found to be in every case the most healing substance that could be applied to all classes of either old or fresh sores. Among other remarkable cases is that of a woman whose entire breast was removed for cancer, the wound being dressed exclusively with dry earth. It healed rapidly and without suppuration. These statements are sufficiently remarkable to challenge the attention of both the people and the medical profession. If the curative qualities of dry earth are not overestimated, nature has furnished a convenient and abundant remedy for a class of grievous physical ills.

CHARCOAL FOR SWINE.—In every bog pen there should be a trough, in which there should be deposited weekly a quantity of charcoal. The hog eagerly devours this substance, and is greatly benefited and strengthened by its constant use. It prevents many unpleasant diseases, and contributes largely to the fatty secretions.

California wheat is so dry, by origin and nature, that in coming east through and into a humid atmosphere, it gains greatly in weight by absorption. This is an element of profit to shippers. So with the flour, it will absorb 20, 30, even 40 pounds more water per barrel than our eastern flour, and so the bakers gain greatly in using it.

"Why don't you ask your sweetheart to marry you?" "I have asked her." "What did she say?" "Oh, I've the refusal of her."

UNDER

Circumstances which enable me to do so with safety to myself and profit to my Customers I am

OFFERING FOR SALE

AT

LIVING PRICES,

A

Complete assortment of DRY GOODS, consisting in part of

Cloths, Poplins, Sheetings.

Prints, Alpaccas, Delains,

Denims, Cassimers, Muslins.

TOGETHER WITH ALL THE

NEW

AND LATEST STYLES

of

HATS and CAPS,

BOOTS and SHOES,

CROCKERY.

UNDER THE NEW

Dispensation

our

MOTTO IS

LIVE AND LET LIVE,

which we intend to do by

SELLING CHEAP for CASH,

and charging nothing for showing goods.

AT THE OLD STAND OF

WINSHIP & GOODWIN.

235 1/2

J. F. WINSHIP.

Winter Goods!

THE

Largest Stock

Ever brought into Fairbault county is now in the store of

Moulton and Deudon.

The Latest Style of

Paisley Shawls,

Large-line Double Shawls and Cloaks,

HATS, CAPS & CLOTHS,

Cassimere Delains,

Belgian Delains,

Rep Delains,

India Cloth,

EMPERESS CLOTHS,

Wool Poplin,

Chinchilla Poplin,

Ruffle Skirts and Boulevard Skirts,

may now be found at this store.

In addition to the above mentioned articles of the present most fashionable patterns, you will always find at the Fairbault county

EMPORIUM.

A well selected assortment of

HOOP SKIRTS,

from the "Overskirt Company" which are unsurpassed by any other Hoop Skirt in use, as regards Durability, Comfort and Style.

And also a large stock of

Groceries, Pork, Hams,

BUTTER,

Lard, Wheat, Corn,

POTATOES.

Onions, Flour, Meal, &c., &c.

ALSO EVERY DESCRIPTION OF

Crockery, Glassware,

Looking-glasses,

Lamps, Lanterns,

Machine and Kerosene

Oil, Sugar Buckets and

Boxes,

AND

BOOTS & SHOES,

of all sizes, and many styles.

G. E. Moulton, of the firm of MOULTON & DEUDON, has just returned from NEW YORK CITY, where he took particular time to find the best houses, and to purchase at the bottom of the market, and confidently believes that he has secured the best qualities of goods, and at the most reasonable figures, and

THE ENTIRE STOCK

is now offered at a small advance on the original cost. Call and examine for yourselves.

Truly Yours,

MOULTON & DEUDON.

Exp. 24, 1888.

NEW FIRM.

New Goods.

WELCH AND WALLACE,

Dealers in

Stoves, Tin

AND SHEET IRON WARE,

FARMING IMPLEMENTS

SHELF and HEAVY

HARDWARE.

SASH, GLASS and PUTTY.

Manufacturers of

EAVE TROUGHES, SPOUTING,

and all kinds of

TIN WARE.

A fine assortment of

Table and Pocket Cutlery,

Grind-Stones and Hangings,

Breaking and Crossing

PLOWS,

Fence-Wire, &c., &c.

J. H. Welch, Wm. Wallace, Chas. Wallace.

Winnebago City, Minn.

April 7th, 1888.

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GREAT

ONE DOLLAR SALE

SPRING CIRCULARS

Will be issued and ready for Agents and customers on and after April 30th, containing the largest and most liberal Exchange and Premium list ever issued. Agents of Clubs of Thirty and upwards, will have their premiums increased one-fourth when all the checks are returned. WORK FOR US, AND WE WILL WORK FOR YOU.

Agents wanted everywhere. Circulars sent free.

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AUSTIN & CO.,

32 & 36 Federal, and 107, 111, 113 Congress-sts.,

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IMPORTANT DECISION.

After careful investigation by competent judges it has been fully and fairly decided that the best place to purchase

DRY GOODS,

GROCERIES,

HATS and GAPS,

BOOTS and SHOES

and in fact, any kind of Goods, is at the Store

R. M. Wilson,

First door North of Post Office,

where more Goods can be had for one dollar than any other

STORE

in Fairbault County.

R. M. WILSON.

442 1/2 ft pr N. W. SARGENT

April 5th, 1887.

Dr. J. P. Humes,

Physician & Surgeon.

Office at his residence on Cleveland street, second house east of the Post Office, Winnebago City Minn.

WE ARE COMING,



ONCE MORE with a NEW SPRING STOCK

in our great

One Dollar Sale of Dry and Fancy

GOODS,

CUTLERY, & C., & C.

Premium Rates of Sheetting:

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" " Sixty, 42 "

" " 1 Hundred, 65 "

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Enlarged EXCHANGE Dist. with new and useful articles.

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Please send your money by registered letter, addressed to

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These beautiful views, that cannot be photographed from the East, have been taken by Mr. E. H. Anthony, and are now ready for sale.

CHROMOS.

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RICHARDSON

At Richardson's store in Winnebago City, you will find

Flour & Feed,

Crackers and Cheese,

Salt Pork.

BOOKS and STATIONERY,

ORANGES and LEMONS,

LONDON CLUB SAUCE,

FISH HOOKS and

TOOTH BRUSHES,

Shirting,

Castile Soap,

Shot,

Saleratus and Spices,

Bar Soap,

Candles,

Chewing Gum,

Cove Oysters,

Rubber Rings,

TOBACCO PIPES,

TOBACCO SEED,

GARDEN SEEDS,

STEVE POLISH,

Ballet's National Washing Blue,

Shoe and Scrubbing brushes,

Potato Mashers,

Salt, Brooms,

Lamp Chimneys,

Shoe Thread, and

Coates Spool Cotton,

Exale Pencils, pat.

April 2d, 1888.

Potatoes, Turnips,

Hams and Shoulders,

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Ox Bows,

Stocking Yarn,

Fish Lines,

ChainLake Lime,

PATENT MEDICINES,

Wines and

Liquors,

EXCELLENT CIGARS,

AND

Blue Earth Beer.

Will pay the highest price for

WHEAT and HIDES.

Winnebago City, Minn., June 14th, 1888.

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AMERICAN SHUTTLE

SEWING MACHINE

Is retailed at a price within the reach of all.

This Machine uses a straight needle, makes the LOCK STITCH (like on both sides), has a self-adjusting tension, and can do every variety of sewing. It will hem, fell, bind, cord, braid, seam, quilt, tuck, ruffle, and gather; will work equally well on silk, linen, woolen, or cotton goods, with silk, linen, or cotton thread.

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American Shuttle Sewing Machine

18

Warranted for Five Years!

Our Agents will be supplied with duplicate parts of the Machine, in case of accident. It makes precisely the same stitch made by the Singer, Wheeler & Wilson, Howe, and Florence Machines. It has the Under-feed, like the best of high-priced machines, and is the only low-priced Shuttle Machine in the market that has this feed. We are enabled to sell a first-class SHUTTLE MACHINE at a very low price, on account of its simplicity, and consequent low cost of manufacturing, in comparison with complicated machines.

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HAS JUST RECEIVED A NEW STOCK OF

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DRESS GOODS, GENTS' READY-MADE CLOTHING,

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